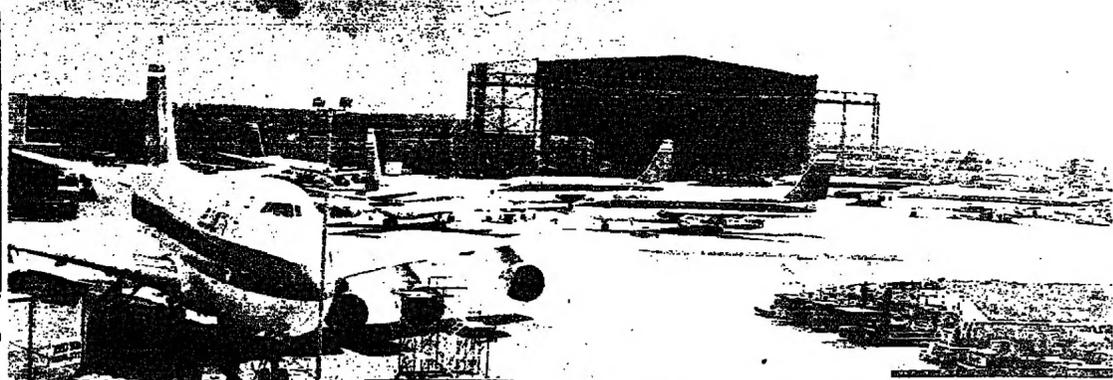


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Seven El Al jets, including the jumbo at left, lie idle on the Lod tarmac during yesterday's strike.

(I.P.P.A.)

## Problem of protocol

OUR relations with France do not run a smooth course, despite continued efforts to rebuild them. The latest spat over the official opening of the Paris planning exhibition is possibly capable of the most pessimistic interpretation that it is due mainly to excessive French concern for the niceties of protocol. According to this reading, there would automatically be great political significance to any such extravagant occasion as the joint appearance of the mayors of Jerusalem and Paris for the opening of a French exhibition.

The exhibit, arranged by the French Friends of the Hebrew University, who have also built the French House at the University, was originally to have been shown at the University, a non-governmental body, and then perhaps all would have been well. Thus, it is only the change of venue that has created unforeseen difficulties, and these could be bridged by making the whole occasion unofficial, with the two mayors in the guise of two old friends taking an evening off to go to the theatre together.

But of course the matter is not so simple. The exhibition was shifted to find a hall large enough to accommodate it, but this chance move cannot result in the Mayor of Jerusalem solving his status in order to waive a difficulty of French protocol. We would not help to cast doubts on the unification of Jerusalem even in a much better cause than this one. As citizens of Jerusalem we would be very happy to receive the Mayor of Paris here, officially, semi-officially, or on a private sight-seeing trip — but not at the expense of abdicating any part of the legal position of the capital of Israel.

The devoted work of the French Friends of the University, and the presence of so distinguished a guest as Mr. Abba Eban at the opening of the street named for General Koenig, together with the visit of the Comedie Francaise troupe, should have been an occasion for improved relations. The French Ambassador, Mr. Huret, apparently saw no difficulty in attending this quite official ceremony yesterday morning, and in discussing the matter briefly with Mayor Kollek, in his official capacity. The visit of the Comedie Francaise is a major enterprise, and must surely be an indication that the French Government would like to develop at least cultural relations with Israel, seeing them as more promising than political or economic ties.

Most people are still quite willing to cooperate in any such effort, if not with the enthusiasm of five years ago. Foreign Minister Eban pointed out yesterday Mr. Schumacher remains the only foreign minister of any important Western European country who still cannot make "the tormenting decision" on whether Israel is fit to be visited or not. It is this French attitude that makes it more than normally important that protocol, Israel protocol, be fully observed on the occasion of the visit here of any French holder of public office. We can only hope that the day will come when we shall feel sufficiently sure once more of French friendship and neutrality, at least, in our conflicts with others, to be able to permit ourselves the luxury of informality and simple bonhomie in the reception of French guests.

## 2 Riga Jews jailed at memorial meet

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Two Jews received 15-day jail sentences each after participating in a demonstration to commemorate the killing of Jews by Germans in World War Two. Jewish sources said last night. Speaking by telephones from Riga, capital of the Baltic Republic of Latvia, they said that Jews from Latvia, Lithuania and Yugoslavia had gathered last Sunday near Riga for the demonstration.

According to the Jewish sources, security police who were watching the scene arrested four participants in different parts of the town. They said two were released and the other two sentenced on charges of hooliganism. They had been seen talking to American tourists, the sources said.

## Esther and Jonathan Zuhovitzky

are happy to announce the birth of their

## Son

Grandson to Mr. and Mrs. S.N. Eisenberg and to Mr. and Mrs. Zuhovitzky.

# B-52s pound North 1st time in four years

## Hanoi offensive slows

SIGON (Reuter). — Giant American B-52 bombers pounded six defence facilities in North Vietnam yesterday for the first time in four years, as the U.S. stiffened its counter-attack against the Communist offensive in South Vietnam. At the same time U.S. officials here said the 12-day North Vietnamese offensive appeared to have slowed down significantly yesterday.

U.S. officials, in attempting to evaluate Hanoi's second-largest offensive of the war, said a standoff appeared to be in effect at the moment. Although North Vietnamese divisions in the early days of the offensive collapsed the government's northern defensive tier like a house of cards, they have been unable to follow up this success.

Nowhere in the country has a provincial capital been taken and the towns in Communist hands, aside from those just south of the Demilitarized Zone, have little or no military or political value. Saigon's forces have not retaken any of the land lost south of the DMZ, concentrating on hanging onto what is left.

A claim that South Vietnamese troops have broken the back of the Demilitarized Zone and have hurled back Communist tank-led attacks, some from the top South Vietnamese field commander on the northern front yesterday.

### BIG ONE FINISHED

Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam said that in the battle area south of the zone "all our attacks are finished now. They could continue for some time, but the big one is finished." Lam said movement at Da Nang, headquarters for the northern 1st military region, after two days of fighting, was "finished." He said that the Demilitarized Zone are no longer able to mount large-scale assaults.

Backed by heavy gunfire from cruisers and destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin, the B-52s from the U.S. Strategic Air Command struck at North Vietnamese ground positions supporting the 12-day-old sweep across the Demilitarized Zone, and into Quang Tri province.

Since 1968, the B-52s have been used inside South Vietnam, and on a regular basis along the Ho Chi Minh Trail, which the North Vietnamese run supplies through Laos and Cambodia. They were not used against the North since then,

mainly because of their vulnerability to surface-to-air missiles, but because they had occasionally been used. The B-52s, each capable of carrying 30 tons of bombs, joined nearly 600 fighter-bombers in Thailand, South Vietnam and on aircraft carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin in the huge U.S. retaliation against North Vietnam.

In the northern city of Hue yesterday, South Vietnamese troops displayed two Soviet-built tanks captured from the North Vietnamese in the first major tank battle of the war. The tanks ran out of fuel as they advanced on Quang Tri city, the northernmost capital in South Vietnam, which has been the principal target of the Communist offensive. Government troops claimed to have killed over 1,000 North Vietnamese and hit 47 of their tanks, in the furious tank and infantry battle which followed. South Vietnamese losses were put at only 10 killed and 27 wounded.

### MORE U.S. FORCES

In Washington, the Pentagon said yesterday that additional U.S. air and naval forces were being sent to the Pacific, to augment American striking power against the North Vietnamese invasion of the South.

The Pentagon said reinforcements were being sent from the United States, but the spokesman discounted reports that thousands of men were involved, from dozens of U.S. bases.

Defence Secretary Melvin Laird said the building in the Pacific was not yet completed, and some of the augmented force would be available to the U.S. commander in Vietnam, General Creighton Abrams, by the end of this week.

The agency said the Vietnam war in full control of Thien Ngon base in Tay Ninh province, on the border with Cambodia, as well as Can Dang base. It said the Vietnam seized full control on Saturday.

The North Vietnam News Agency, monitored in Hong Kong, reported the successes and said North Vietnamese forces early yesterday shot down two U.S. Navy jets sailing densely populated parts of the city of Vinh Linh. It gave no indication about the fate of the crews.

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# 2,000 feared dead in Iranian quake

TEHRAN (UPI). — An earthquake yesterday struck southern Iran, raising more than a score of burning villages from the earth and burying thousands of men, women and children in the ruins.

Nanouche Pirouz, Governor-General of Fars Province, where the quake struck about dawn, flew over the area and estimated between 2,000 and 4,000 persons killed.

"These figures are not official and may not be very accurate," Pirouz said. "It is very difficult to assess the correct number, but I definitely do not think the figure is much higher than two to four thousand."

Pirouz flew to the area, about 1,000 kms. south of Teheran, and said survivors ran to his light plane when it landed, begging for help and food. "Some of them were weeping like children," Pirouz said. "All I could do was promise I would send what I could, and I think help is rolling in now."

The Shah of Iran ordered six planes to rush relief to the stricken area and Iranian army units to help rescue work. Pirouz said 1,000 tons of flour were flown to the region.

Other witnesses who returned from the stricken area said entire villages of adobe houses were razed. "It was just like the end of the world on judgement day," one said. "We saw a woman and two of her children in her arms being pulled out dead from under rubble," one witness said. "There was even a woman who had just delivered a

child. It was a gruesome sight." The quake, which registered 7.0 on the Richter Scale, also set off landslides which added to the destruction.

Witnesses said farmers who felt the quake in the fields ran to the villages to find their whole families lying dead beneath their collapsed homes. "Men were crying like little kids," one rescue worker said. "Some groans were heard from injured women and children still alive."

Pirouz said he could not land in two villages he tried to visit — Karezin and Ghr. "The place was a devastation," Pirouz said. There was not a single dwelling above the ground. Even some modern buildings such as the Health Department, the new power station, the gendarmerie post and others, which had been constructed of bricks and iron beams, were completely destroyed.

"The only people who escaped were those who had left their homes at an early hour — women and men to say their early morning prayers and the men to go the fields," Pirouz said.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday that the Government would stand in complete solidarity with the Mayor of Jerusalem.

## Uganda charges ousted Israelis plotting in Kenya

KAMPALA (Reuter). — A government spokesman said here last night that all Israelis recently expelled from neighbouring Kenya to plot against Uganda.

A brief statement broadcast by Radio Uganda said: "According to reliable information from Nairobi, all the Israelis expelled from Uganda have converged there, and are now trying to plan subversive activities against Uganda."

"The government is fully aware of these activities and is following them very closely," the radio said. In Jerusalem yesterday morning, Foreign Minister Abba Eban said there were no grounds for President Amin's "blatant accusations" against Israel. He recalled Amin's visit to Libya two months ago as the turning-point in relations with Israel (see detailed report, page 5).

# Soviets may get naval bases via Iraqi pact

By ANAN SAFADI

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The Soviet Union was yesterday seen to be heading towards establishing permanent bases in Iraq by virtue of the "friendship and cooperation" treaty which the two countries signed in Baghdad on Sunday. Indications were that the Russians were likely to concentrate first on setting up naval bases, from which they would operate across the Persian Gulf into the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean.

Baghdad Radio said last night that a unit of the Soviet navy would arrive "for a visit" today in the southern Iraqi port of Umm Qasr, at the entrance of the Shatt al-Arab waterway, over which Iraq has been locked in a dispute with neighbouring Iran.

The radio announcement came shortly after Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin left Baghdad for home, at the end of a five-day visit during which he signed the 15-year amity pact. Mr. Kosygin had visited Iraq to attend ceremonies marking the operation of Iraq's own national oil industry, set up with massive Soviet and East European aid.

Consolidation of the Soviet presence in Iraq was yesterday viewed as one of the immediate results to emerge from Sunday's treaty. Other direct results are expected to include shipments of modern weaponry to the Iraqi army which has been dependent for its equipment on the Soviets for the past decade. Amid Baghdad's confrontations with the Kurds in the north on one hand,

and with Egypt on the other, Moscow has not always been generous with its flow of arms, however.

The publication of the articles of the treaty yesterday revealed that the two parties have decided "to pursue cooperation so as to strengthen each other's defence potential."

While the dimensions of the Soviet-Iraqi treaty remain unclear it is felt the Russians' long-range strategy is to fan out over a considerable part of the Arab world, from Iraq.

By emphasizing that the treaty was "the most solid the Soviet Union has signed with an Arab country," Baghdad Radio seemed to stress that the Iraqi treaty came as a new cornerstone to the pacts Moscow has signed with other Arab countries. The Russians appear to have recently been disillusioned with their similar treaty with Egypt because of the instability of President Anwar Sadat's regime. The Egyptian President antagonised the Soviets by his rapprochement with certain Arab states, mainly Libya, which yesterday criticized the Soviet-Iraqi treaty, labelling it as a Soviet "colonialist pact."

The treaty also indicates that the Soviet Union is seeking to steer itself in between Iran and Turkey, both of which are members of the American-allied CENTO treaty organization. The new treaty is expected to strengthen the Soviet Middle East position at the Kremlin leadership's forthcoming talks with U.S. President Nixon.

# Dispute over Paris mayor's role Kollek rejects French demands on ceremony

Jerusalem Post Staff

Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday that he had rejected a French suggestion that the Mayor of Paris attend a ceremony in Jerusalem as Mr. Kollek's "private guest" rather than in his official capacity.

It had originally been planned that the two mayors open an exhibition on Paris at the Jerusalem Theatre later this month, when the Comedie Francaise is due to appear there.

Mr. Kollek told *The Jerusalem Post* that nobody had suggested that he appear alone at the ceremony in a private capacity, as has been reported. But somebody, presumably the French Government, opposed any joint public appearance of the two mayors at the ceremony in an official capacity.

"I've never met him and I cannot invite him as my private guest," Mr. Kollek said. But he added that he was very anxious for the event to take place.

The French had also suggested that it would be better if there were no opening ceremony at all and that both mayors merely visit the exhibition on their way to the theatre performance.

By yesterday there had been no decision on the holding of the exhibition. Both this event and the performance of the Comedie Francaise are scheduled to be part of the celebrations marking the dedication of French House at the Hebrew University.

Mr. Kollek told reporters yesterday that French Ambassador Hure had told him that much of what had appeared in the press on the affair "was based on misunderstandings." Mr. Kollek said that it was important not to widen the rift, if a rift indeed existed. He said that it was too early to react and it was necessary to wait a day or two before the situation would clear up.

In a television interview later, Mr. Kollek said that the exhibition would not be opened "without the presence of the Mayor, representing the municipality of united Jerusalem." Unless "an honourable way is found, there will be no exhibition," he said.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday that the Government would stand in complete solidarity with the Mayor of Jerusalem.

Speaking about French-Israeli relations in general, Mr. Eban said there had been some disturbing developments since the conclusion of the agreement on the financial aspects of the Mirage transaction. Chief among these was the fact that France, alone among the non-Muslim and non-Communist countries, voted for a U.N. Human Rights Commission resolution which accused Israel of "war crimes."

France was also the only member of the European community which did not send its ministers to visit Israel. "France is outside the European consensus on Israel and that is one reason why our relations have not been prospering," he said.

Mr. Eban took the opportunity of his press conference to extend a "very cordial welcome" to the delegation headed by Mr. Alain Poirer, "which we regard as a testimony of the close links between our two nations."

Deputy Premier and Education Minister Yigal Alon will not attend the opening of the Paris exhibition because of "a previous engagement," it was announced yesterday. The Deputy Minister of Education will represent him.

and those who visit a city have the duty as guests to carry out the normal civilities and courtesies towards the elected representative of that city."

Mr. Eban said that the best thing would be for the problem not to arise, and "for those who want to be guests in Israel and in Jerusalem to let their hosts and not themselves determine what should and should not be done. I can only say for myself that if somebody is not prepared to be received by the Mayor of Jerusalem then my impression is that he does not want to be received by the Minister for Foreign Affairs either."

Mr. Eban pointed out that Mr. Kollek is the elected representative of all the residents of Jerusalem and had been visited by the Foreign Ministers of Italy, Belgium and Germany, among others.

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# El Al strikers are ordered back to work

By ZEEV SCHUL Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Transport Minister Shimon Peres last night issued back-to-work orders on some 400 El Al maintenance mechanics, out on a wildcat strike which had totally paralysed the national air carrier since 5.30 a.m. yesterday.

At midnight, the strikers were meeting to decide whether to heed the return-to-work order.

Explaining the step in a terse statement broadcast over Israel Radio last night, Mr. Peres noted that an isolated aviation could not tolerate a situation in which one of its few means of transportation was paralysed. Authority for the back-to-work order was given at a Cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon after it became apparent that the mechanics would ignore a labour court injunction. The court had ordered huge fines on the staff committee if the workers failed to return to their jobs.

According to the back-to-work orders, failure to report for work could lead to two years' imprisonment or a IL5,000 fine. A worker found guilty could also be discharged by order of the court.

The back-to-work orders did not nullify the Labour Court injunction and the fines.

El Al's management also convened yesterday afternoon in an emergency meeting that was able to go no further than issue a condemnation of the strikers.

If the mechanics do return to work as ordered, El Al would be able to get eight planes off the ground during the course of this morning, it was learned.

The strike was launched without warning at 5.30 a.m. yesterday. It involved all of the company's vital 400 line-men (maintenance mechanics) and left all of the company's 12 aircraft grounded at the terminal by midnight.

The planes were serviced (cleaned after touching down on incoming flights) but were wheeled away to the tarmac. The mechanics' union, despite an earlier strike injunction served in the early afternoon.

The strike saw some 2,100 out-bound passengers stranded, and led to the cancellation of all the company's westbound flights — including three by chartered aircraft, company spokesman Arnold Sherman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Francis appeals made to foreign carriers brought an extra six aircraft to Lod, including two jumbos, to ferry out most of the El Al ticketholders. Several hundred remained behind, however, and were accommodated in Tel Aviv hotels at the company's expense. Yesterday's strike cost the company an estimated IL2 million. Each additional strike day is expected to cost a similar sum, *The Jerusalem Post* was told.

The 400 maintenance mechanics caught the company at a most inopportune moment. Mr. Sherman continued. Yesterday was a peak-traffic day (westbound) with all out-going flights booked solid.

The maintenance workers were demanding wage hikes tantamount to an 83 per cent increase, the spokesman said. He cited as an example the gross pay of a Grade 15 worker (crew chief), now totaling IL2,424.61 (including global overtime allowances), which would jump to IL3,519.38 if the workers' demands were met. He noted that Grade 15 was below administrative rank. In the lower income brackets (Grade 5) a mechanic now grossed IL1,095.25 and would earn IL1,752.43 if the demands were met.

At the labour court hearing in Tel Aviv yesterday, Judge Ya'acov Yanon, lawyer Ben-Basat and Mr. Y. Ben Moshe accepted the El Al

# Fiat official shot dead in Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES (UPI). — The urban guerrillas who kidnapped Fiat

auto executive Oberlan Sallustro three weeks ago executed him yesterday when police tracked down their hideout in south west Buenos Aires, police said.

Police raided a chalet in the Villa Lugano section of the city, and engaged in a gun battle with the members of the Trotskyite "People's Revolutionary Army."

One policeman was wounded in the shooting. One of the extremists was also wounded, but lay on the ground — the exact number was not known — escaped.

On entering the house, police found the body of a man whom they identified as Sallustro. He had one bullet in the head and two in the chest, a police spokesman said.

More than 500 federal police cordoned off the entire block before they began an immediate search of the neighbourhood for the escaped terrorists.

The execution of Sallustro brought a tragic end to his abduction by the Trotskyites on March 21, when his car was intercepted by a pickup truck.

Flat offers to meet ransom demands were blocked by the Argentine government, which said it would not permit any deals with "common criminals."

Folk at one point, 10 days ago, were close on the kidnappers' trail. They apparently missed rescuing Sallustro by a matter of hours, when the raided a house 16 kms. outside of Chivilaver. They found evidence that Sallustro had been held in a basement which was converted into a crude "People's Prison."

The two slayings of Sallustro and General Sanchez (see page 2), coming within five hours of each other, stunned the country, and wrote one of the bloodiest pages in Argentina's history.

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'Nervous stress' at U.N. debate

UNBIDDEN NATIONS (A.P.). — Accused by Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik of being nervous because he was pounding the table during a U.N. debate yesterday, U.S. Ambassador George Bush replied: "If hitting the table shows nervousness, I want the record to show I hit it with my hand, not my shoe."



### Social and Personal

The President, Mr. Zaiman Shazar, yesterday received Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Jewish Congress.

The British Conservative M.P., Sir Brandon Rhys Williams, Mr. R. Luce and Mr. A. E. Cooper, yesterday called on Foreign Minister Abba Eban in Jerusalem.

The Tel Aviv branch of Mcha, the society for deaf children, is holding a gala benefit premiere of the film "The Go-Between" at 8:30 tonight at the Peor Cinema. The evening is under the patronage of the British Ambassador and Mrs. John Barnes. All proceeds will go to the new Mcha centre in Ramat Aviv.

The Italian Ambassador, Mr. Vittorio Cordeiro di Montezemolo will be the guest speaker at the Sharon Rotary Club weekly meeting on Wednesday, April 12, 1972, 8:00 p.m., at the Sharon Hotel, Tel Aviv.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Haim Bar-Lev, Mayor Teddy Kolek of Jerusalem and Mr. Moshe Rivlin, Director-General of the Jewish Agency, will speak at an Independence Day programme at the Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper, on Friday evening at 8:30 at Beit Ha'am. In the chair will be Mr. Hagai Eshed, acting chairman of the Jerusalem Journalists' Association.

Dr. Wilhelm Rudolphson will speak on "The Psychiatric Causes of Physical Diseases" to the Golden Age Club on Mount Carmel, at the Rothschild Community Centre, today at 4:30 p.m.

Dr. K.H. Caspers of the Technion International Div. S.A., Geneva, will lecture on "Biochemical Profiling" today, at 12 noon, in Lecture Hall Gimel, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Ein Karem, Jerusalem.

### Waldheim: U.N. ready to mediate in Vietnam

LONDON (UPI). — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday renewed his offer for the U.N. to mediate in the Vietnam conflict. Waldheim, in London on an official visit for talks with British leaders, told a news conference the Vietnam problem could only be solved through negotiation. "I offered our good offices and it is up to them whether they accept," he said. He stressed the U.N. could only act if all the parties involved accepted it. Dr. Waldheim said the Vietnam conflict was "virtually the only one that has not come before the U.N. and where bloodshed continues." Turning to the Middle East, he said U.N. mediator Gunnar Jarring, now in Moscow, hoped to be able to resume his mission by the end of the month when the replies to his questions from both sides were available. Dr. Waldheim said his offer for U.N. mediation in Ireland still stood although he recalled the British Government had earlier made it known that the Irish problem did not lend itself to U.N. intervention.

### Trial exports of pecans to Europe

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
FISHON LEZION. — Trial shipments of 11 tons of pecan nuts have recently been sent to France and Germany in a bid to establish this fruit as a major agricultural export item. This was announced by Mr. David Liv, an official of the Pecan Growers' Association, in an article published in the latest bulletin of the Gan Ravah Regional Council.

### With deep sorrow we announce the death of HARRY PHILLIPS

The funeral will leave on Tuesday, April 11, 1972, from Ichilov Hospital, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, at 3:15 p.m. to the Holon Cemetery.

THE FAMILY

### We mourn the death of our dear friend HARRY PHILLIPS

and share the grief of the family.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SHARON ROTARY CLUB

### The unveiling of the tombstone of MANYA BAUM (Laufer)

will be held on Thursday, April 13, 1972 at 3 p.m. Gathering at the gate of the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem

THE FAMILY (Antwerp)

### On the sixth anniversary of the death of our beloved MARTIN WHITE

we will visit his graveside at Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem, today, Tuesday, April 11, 1972, at 5 p.m.

THE FAMILY

## Nixon asks Makarios not to leave presidency

NICOSIA (UPI). — President Nixon has asked Archbishop Makarios asking him not to resign the Presidency of this troubled Mediterranean island republic, government sources said yesterday. They also said Greece, in an effort to improve relations with Cyprus, has modified earlier demands for a reshuffle in the Makarios cabinet. The sources said President Nixon sent his message "recently" but they would not disclose the date or elaborate on the contents of the cable. Archbishop Makarios, who has been President of Cyprus since it gained independence from the British in 1960, has twice this year been asked by the island's three bishops to resign the Presidency. The bishops said President Makarios' temporal post was incompatible with his spiritual duties, and that he had cast aside the national cause of Enosis (Union of Cyprus with Greece). The 58-year-old Archbishop rejected the prelates' first demand, saying that to resign the Presidency now would lead the country to national disaster. He still has to reply to the second demand. Government sources said Greece has backed down on previous demands to Makarios that he remove several persons known for their anti-Greek sentiments from his cabinet, and to allow Athens to predominate in the forming of Cypriot policies. Government sources said the military-backed Greek regime is now asking for the removal of only three men from the Cabinet: Foreign Affairs Minister Spyros Kyprianou, Education Minister Frizos Petridis, and Minister of the Interior Epam Komodoros. Although Athens hopes they would be replaced by nationalists, it is not insisting they should be supporters of retired Gen. George Grivas and it has also dropped its demand for a greater say in the island's affairs, the sources said. Grivas, the 73-year-old former guerrilla leader and staunch Enosis supporter who secretly left his Athens home last autumn, is allegedly hiding in Cyprus with a few dozen followers. Although arch-enemies, President Makarios and General Grivas have reportedly met in the past two weeks, and worked out a common course for the island to follow. Greece made its demands two months ago, but because of alleged inaction by President Makarios, diplomatic relations since between the two countries have been cool.

## U.S. has proof of plan to build Migs in Egypt

CHICAGO (AP). — Republican Congressman Pucinski said on Sunday that U.S. intelligence sources now have positive proof that the Soviet Union has signed an agreement with Egypt to build a Russian Mig fighter aircraft factory in Egypt. Congressman Pucinski called on President Nixon to urge Enosis to repudiate any agreement, when the President visits Moscow next month. He said the aircraft factory is to be built in the eastern part of Egypt, and said the only part of the agreement that remains to be worked out is whether the factory will build Mig 23s or Mig 21s. "If the U.S. continues to ignore the Soviet penetration into the Middle East," Mr. Pucinski said. He said that if President Nixon cannot persuade Moscow to cancel the agreement, the United States should give Israel whatever number of Phantom jets the Israelis believe they need, to offset a Soviet-Egyptian military build-up.

## Another chute hijacker is caught in San Diego

SAN DIEGO, California (AP). — A hijacker duplicating the pattern of a seizure two days earlier commandeered a Pacific Southwest Airlines 737 jetliner on Sunday night, demanding parachutes and half a million dollars. The FBI said it arrested him less than an hour after the plane landed here. A spokesman for the airline said the hijacker released the 85 passengers about a half-hour after landing. Fifteen minutes later, a man was arrested after asking the airline for maps that would direct the aircraft to Mexico, the spokesman said. He said FBI agents seized the man, as he picked up maps left at the strata of the plane. The man, identified as Stanley Harlan Speck, 31, of San Francisco, was booked for aircraft hijacking. The ransom was not paid and the parachutes were not delivered. The airline said the hijacker had threatened to blow up the plane. The plane, with a crew of seven, on a non-stop flight to San Diego took off from Oakland, California. It was the same model as the United Air Lines seized over Colorado on Friday night, and diverted to San Francisco. In San Francisco the hijacker, Richard McKay, released the passengers after receiving four parachutes and \$500,000 in cash. Then he took off and bailed out over Utah. The 737 is one of the few large jet aircraft that a man can bail out of safely. FBI agents yesterday announced the recovery of all but \$30 of the ransom paid McKay. They seized the money, which was stored in cardboard boxes, at McKay's home. The attempted hijacking here was the eighth in five months in the U.S. involving a demand for parachutes.



The last chute hijacker but one, Richard McKay, who bailed out over Utah, is escorted — handcuffed — by police after his arraignment in Salt Lake City. (AP radiophoto)

## Jordan paper claims 50 Russians arrested in Egypt as spies

AMMAN (UPI). — Egyptian security agents recently arrested 50 Soviet technicians on charges of spying for Israel, the independent weekly "Al Irawa" magazine said yesterday. Quoting "reliable sources," the magazine said the 50 Russians were working as "technicians in the Egyptian armed forces." Egypt cut all relations with Jordan last Thursday.

## Count starts for Apollo 16

CAPE KENNEDY (Reuter). — Space engineers yesterday began the six-day countdown towards the launching of Apollo 16, man's first visit to the mountains of the moon. The countdown, a huge pyramid of checks and readiness procedures, will reach its peak at 1854 GMT on Sunday, when a giant Saturn-2 rocket is due to blast astronauts John Young, Charles Duke and Thomas (Ker) Mattingly towards man's fifth moon landing. They will practice landing and liftoff, after a record 73-hour stay on the moon. They will rendezvous in lunar orbit, with Young and Duke aboard the landing ship, and Mattingly at the controls of the command ship.

## Another mobster shot in N.Y.

NEW YORK (AP). — A Brooklyn restaurant owner, who police said had underworld ties, was shot and killed early yesterday; it was the fifth gangland-style slaying in the city in two weeks. Police said Genaro Ciprio, 31, had left his restaurant about 2:45 a.m. and was walking to his car when he was shot several times. Detectives found \$1,300 in his wallet, and a .38 calibre pistol which had not been fired. His death followed the Friday slaying of Brooklyn mobster Joey "Crazy Joe" Gallo who was shot three times while he was celebrating his 43rd birthday in a restaurant in Manhattan's "Little Italy" district. Queens District Attorney Thomas J. Mackell called for a meeting of the city's district attorneys "because of the recent upsurge of gangland killings." Mackell cited the March 30 murder of Conrad Greaves, a Queens nightclub owner he described as an "indispensable witness" in a Grand Jury probe of organized crime. Last Thursday police reported the gangland-style deaths of Thomas D. Ernst in Staten Island and Ernie Carnevale, identified as a "soldier" in the Carlo Gambino crime organization. After Gallo was killed, knowledgeable sources said the death had avenged the shooting that left organized crime figure Joseph Colombo Sr. bed-ridden since last June.

## The unveiling of the tombstone and a memorial meeting on the first anniversary of the death of my husband, the artist MUNIE LENDER

will be held on Wednesday, April 12, 1972, at 4:30 p.m. We will meet at the Holon Cemetery

Viola Lender

## Barazani warns Iraq Kurds may fight again

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
PARIS. — General Mustafa Barazani, leader of the Kurdish independence movement in Iraq, warned the Baghdad regime in an interview published here yesterday that civil war could break out again, if the authorities continued deporting his followers and plotting to kill him. An uneasy peace has prevailed between the heavily-armed Kurdish mountain guerrillas and Iraqi troops, since the armistice signed two years ago, under which the Kurds were promised an active role in running the country. But General Barazani, who was interviewed in his mountain stronghold at Gallaiah by "Le Figaro's" Middle East correspondent Thierry Desjardins, said: "things are going very badly between the Kurds and the Baghdad government. These people are dishonest, and if they continue their policy, we shall be obliged to take up our arms and resume war." Two years of so-called peace have produced these results: an attempt on the life of my son Idris in Baghdad, an attempt to kill me here, organized by Saddam Hussein, and the expulsion of 40,000 Kurds who lived in the south of the country. Barazani said that, although five Kurds had been appointed to ministerial posts in Baghdad, none of them served as a member of the Revolutionary Council, the country's real government, on the army general staff, or with the security forces. The general continued: "It is the police which runs this country, under the orders of Saddam Hussein, who is a madman thirsting for power." Accusing Saddam Hussein of having assassinated a number of his closest aides, Barazani added: "As for his policy, it is merely an incoherent muddle. For months he has been insulting Cairo and Damascus, and now all of a sudden he proposes an alliance with Egypt and Syria."

## Differences cause P.L.O. to postpone conference end

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
The Patah-sponsored congress of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Cairo last night postponed the ending of its extraordinary conference, apparently because of differences within its ranks. Representatives of the Palestinian majority in Jordan and the Israeli-held West Bank and Gaza Strip are not present at the conference. In a bid to quash reports of rifts, the congress said that it had decided to "unify" all political and terrorist groupings within the P.L.O. The Egyptian state radio networks, however, emphasized that the move was merely "a recommendation" which the congress will debate today. The Cairo broadcast said that a 21-man committee has been appointed by Fatah chief Yasser Arafat to work out the proposed unity plan within a period of three months. This would be yet another in a long series of attempts to achieve unity within the P.L.O. Cairo Radio said that the P.L.O. would have a unified military and financial command. Politically, there would be coordination on the external level, presumably because each group would maintain its ideological and internal independence. Having failed to meet the scheduled wrap-up last night, the congress nevertheless issued a statement condemning King Hussein's federation scheme which it said was linked with the Israel-authorized municipal elections on the West Bank. The statement called upon Arab states to follow Egypt's steps in breaking relations with Jordan. Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper said yesterday that Egypt will break off all trade relations with Jordan by the end of this month. Last year's balance of trade between the two countries indicates that Egypt itself would suffer more than Jordan by severing commercial relations. During 1971, the year of the all-time trade record of \$1.6 billion, Jordan's imports from Egypt totaled \$9.4m. while Egypt's imports from Jordan amounted to only \$1.4m.

## Malta's Mintoff quits China with economic pact

HONG KONG (UPI). — Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff left Hong Kong for home yesterday after making an economic agreement with China during his eight-day visit there. "There is an economic agreement between China and Malta and details of the agreement will be filled up and made public very soon," Mr. Mintoff said. "We will continue to make constant contacts." He declined to confirm reports that he asked China for \$30m. in aid. Mr. Mintoff crossed the Sino-British border into Hong Kong on Saturday. He conferred with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua and other high-ranking Chinese officials during his stay in Peking.

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## Nixon hails anti-germ pact

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon yesterday hailed the signing by some 80 countries of a pact banning germ warfare, and called such international agreements "means to an end — and that end is peace." The three co-sponsors of the pact are the U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union. Secretary of State William Rogers signed for the U.S., while the two other powers' Washington Ambassadors signed for them here. Commenting in Moscow, President Nikolai Podgorny said the Soviet Union was "firmly determined to continue its efforts towards limiting the arms race, including strategic arms."

## French gangsters allowed to flee after seizing 9

PARIS (UPI). — Three accused gangsters seized a judge and eight other persons at gunpoint in Paris' medieval Palace of Justice yesterday, and after four hours of negotiations were allowed to flee with hostages in cars provided by police. Police identified the ringleader as Christian Jubin, charged with murder, sexual assault and banditry. They said one of the suspects involved was a woman, wife of Georges Segard, a Lieutenant of Jubin. Segard also was one of the escapees.

## France plants low nicotine tobacco

AUCH, France (AP). — A newly developed variety of low-nicotine tobacco will be planted this year on a 125-acre area of Southern France, officials said yesterday. The plant was developed by the French Bergerac Institute, from German and American varieties. The tobacco will be used in a new cigarette, to be produced by the state tobacco monopoly.

## Ulster Catholics give Britain final deadline

BELFAST. — The Roman Catholic civil rights movement yesterday gave Britain until the end of April to meet its demands or face "massive and non-violent opposition." A spokesman for the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association told a news conference that the Association would consider defying a British ban on resuming marches and demonstrations, which caused violence here. Kevin McCorry, press officer for the Association, said Britain must free interned Catholics, pull its troops off the streets where they are searching for Irish Republican Army (I.R.A.) gunmen, and give Catholics the same civil rights Englishmen have in England. "If at the end of this month there are no real moves toward the ending of internment, withdrawing troops to barracks and creating democracy in the north, we'll have no alternative but to lead the people again in massive and non-violent opposition to continuing tyranny," he said. The spokesman joined Eire's Catholic Bishops in condemning I.R.A. violence. He called for an end to the disorder that has plagued Northern Ireland for the past 32 months. But he said Britain's abolition of the Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland parliament, and imposition of direct British rule had failed to bring any real progress towards peace and justice. He said the executive committee of the Civil Rights Association would discuss holding a march here on April 23, and rallies the same day in Strabane, Larne, and other cities. He said William Whitelaw, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, could immediately release the 342 Catholics being held without charges, or trial, as internees, and order the 15,000 British troops back to their barracks. "Direct rule has not altered the undemocratic nature of Northern Ireland; neither has it so far been used by Britain to begin to dismantle the effects of 50 years of Unionist one-party government," McCorry said. "Mr. Whitelaw's time is running out, and he should not confuse the

## Pregnant woman beaten, tarred

"Before the eyes of her three screaming children, a 24-year-old pregnant Belfast woman was dragged by youths from her Roman Catholic home on Sunday and left beaten, painted and feathered on a lamp standard. Mrs. Philomena McGuckin was rushed to a nearby hospital, the victim of a militant section of the Irish Republican Army (I.R.A.). They accused her of giving drugs, which she was receiving on prescription from a doctor, to her own and other children, and warned her to move from the district within 48 hours, or she would be shot. She denied the allegations but said later she had no choice. They will shoot my three children too. Her three children, aged 11, 8 and 8 months, shrieked in terror as their mother was dragged from her kitchen into the street, beaten with sticks and smeared with red paint and feathers. The three children were left in the care of a sister, while she was treated by hospital surgeons fighting to save the life of her unborn baby. After six hours, Mrs. McGuckin was released from the hospital to attend to her children. Police said she was attacked by six youths and two women, Mrs. McGuckin's husband was not at home at the time. He is in prison, according to one report. The raiders burst into her home at Belfast's Springhill Avenue, threw her into the street, beat her with clubs, shaved her head and poured red paint over her body before tying her limp form to a lamp standard. Neighbours came to her rescue and drove her to a local hospital. (AP)

## Mujib scores China for snub to Bangladesh



Indian soldiers carry a wounded Pakistani prisoner-of-war to a Red Cross plane yesterday in the second repatriation of prisoners since the Bangladesh war. (AP radiophoto)

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# Israel refused role in 'foreign adventures'

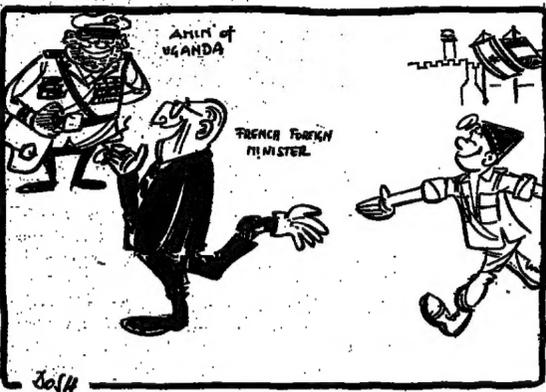
## EBAN REPORTS ON UGANDA AFFAIR

FOREIGN Minister Abba Eban said yesterday that Uganda President Idi Amin had sacrificed good relations with Israel in order to obtain material benefits from Arab countries. He told a press conference in Jerusalem that there had been no incidents in relations between the two countries which could justify General Amin's "blatant accusations" against Israel. The swift development of the crisis following Gen. Amin's anti-Israel statement in Libya on February 13 could only be explained by assuming that a decision was taken then, not only to liquidate the Israel presence in Uganda, but to do so in the most "conspicuous and insulting way possible," Mr. Eban said.

and the responsibility for difficulties could not be laid on others, Mr. Eban noted. Regarding Libya's offers of aid, the Foreign Minister was sure that Uganda would soon learn that these promises "are not inevitably accompanied by fulfillment." Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi's readiness to spend Libya's unlimited financial resources outside his country created a new international situation — a market for political extortion. But money alone could not solve the problems of developing countries, Mr. Eban said. Far more important were the development of the human resources and the transmission of technical knowledge. Mr. Eban said that there had been no adverse repercussions on Israel's relations with other African states as a result of the Uganda crisis. In fact, that reaction had been encouraging, with some countries asking Israel not to draw general conclusions from what happened in Uganda. One country had even expressed the hope that it would be able to derive greater assistance from Israel, with the liberation of the resources invested in Uganda.

Mr. Eban prefaced his remarks with a review of Israel's operations in Uganda, the fields of agriculture, defence, education, health and administration. He said that in the past 10 years, over 1,000 Ugandans had completed courses in Israel in these spheres.

"You see, mon ami, there's no need to be brutal. It can be done with finesse!"



Mr. Eban stressed that all the work done by Israel had been requested and approved by the Uganda Government. Israel had not fulfilled all Uganda's requests, especially several relating to military aid submitted during the past six months, because they were beyond Uganda's economic capacity or reasonable defence needs. Mr. Eban refused to name specific projects which Israel turned down, confining himself to saying that Israel did not want to become involved in regional quarrels or adventures.

Asked about Israel's financial losses in Uganda, the Foreign Minister said that the total debt, including equipment left behind and outstanding payments on credits, totalled between \$15m and \$20m. **Contracts violated** He stressed that Israel has not renounced its rights to repayment and hoped that the Uganda Government would honour its obligations. No country can default on its loan without harming its credit status in the international credit market, he noted. If the account is drawn up for the 10 years of activity in Uganda, Israel did not emerge battered and defeated, Mr. Eban said. Gen. Amin's unilateral violation of valid contracts would undoubtedly evoke doubts in the world business community about Uganda's attitude to obligations.

Mr. Eban disclosed that Gen. Amin had recently told Israel of his country's economic difficulties and Israel had informed him that it was ready to discuss the repayment schedule and would be of assistance within our modest capacity. Israel's resources were limited and it could not give all the aid that was requested, he added. If the joint economic projects launched by Uganda with Israel aid had not been terminated, they could have brought Uganda "tens of millions" of dollars. These projects, some of which were in an advanced stage, included plants for production of insecticides and textile enterprises as well as tourism and cattle-breeding enterprises. Mr. Eban said that Israel commercial companies operating in Uganda had meticulously respected the laws and regulations of the country and Gen. Amin's accusations against them were absolutely contrary to the facts. The Uganda economy was entirely in the hands of Ugandans.

**Ever-Hadani, author, dies** TEL AVIV — Aharon Ever-Hadani, known for his many books and stories on the moshava, kibbutz and moshav, died here on Saturday. He was 72. He was buried yesterday in Holon. He was born in an estate near Pinsk, where his father worked as a road building contractor for its agents. During the pogroms of 1905 his father was wounded by rioting peasants and the family moved to Poland. In 1913 Ever-Hadani (then Feldman) was sent to Palestine by his parents. He studied at the Herzliya Gymnasium and later served in the Jewish Legion. After the war he worked as a labourer in Galilee for several years and then moved to Tel Aviv, where he started his long literary career. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter. (TM)

It is possible that Edward Heath, Britain's Prime Minister, has begun what could develop into a solution to the Irish problem. This is the opinion of IAIN HAMILTON, former editor of the London "Spectator," and a close student of the Irish strife for many years. He believes that the latest Westminster initiative has some chance of success, especially considering Mr. Heath's overriding preoccupation with Britain's entry into Europe and his determination to see that no domestic distraction frustrates this aim.

## RAY OF HOPE IN IRELAND

LONDON (FWF). — ANY ordinary Irishman knows better than to offer publicly, without tongue in cheek, a snap judgment on any crucial development in any critical Irish situation. Well-intentioned outsiders, especially those whose affections may to some degree cloud their understanding, are apt to be much less cautious. They are apt to forget that in Ireland nothing is ever what it may at first seem to be. This is not least among the many inconvenient facts which have tended to bedevil Anglo-Irish relations. Can it be that Edward Heath, with his long-delayed but brusquely radical "initiative," has begun to break the old moulds of misunderstanding and clear up the mess spilling from them? And what chance of success has he in the seemingly intractable circumstances of Northern Ireland? More than any other aspiring Solomon who may come to mind, I should guess, given his overriding preoccupation with Britain's entry into Europe and his determination to see that no domestic distraction frustrates it. For far too long history has hung over north-eastern Ulster like a black depression. It has encouraged

a ritual of triumphalism in the Lowland Scottish and English Protestants who were planted there 300 years ago. It has induced the Catholic descendants of the Gaels who were men driven from the good lands into the bogs and the mountains to summon up the spirits of those who forced the English power out of those 26 counties that are now a sovereign Irish state. The cultural, religious, and social differences between the communities of Northern Ireland are not of themselves of any inherently catastrophic consequence. They could be, and with luck may yet be, a source of creativity. What had become intolerable was the realization that in the peculiar circumstances of Northern Ireland, the forms of parliamentary democracy on the Westminster model could not but ensure the perpetual division of the population on sectarian lines — the Catholic 40 per cent being in fact, if not formally, of an intrinsically inferior order to the Protestant 60 per cent. The Stormont Parliament was impeccably democratic in its forms, but in the circumstances of Northern Ireland it was bound to seem to the Protestants a symbol of their perpetual ascendancy, and to



BOY VERSUS ARMOURD CAR — This photograph, of a boy standing next to a British Army vehicle, was taken in the Bogside area of Londonderry on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)

the Catholic minority a reminder of their status as second-class citizens. That was the underlying reality, and many Unionist politicians did not hesitate to flaunt it openly. To acknowledge the failure of the compromise that led to the establishment of Stormont half a century ago is not to deny the existence of many men of good will in the Ulster Unionist party. To welcome Westminster's imposition of direct rule is not to concede victory to the gunmen of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), who could never have risen to power in the minority community had there not been a fatal flaw in the state. A few weeks ago it seemed to many of us who had closely followed the inexorable deterioration of the situation in Northern Ireland that the vacillation of successive British governments had ensured that the issue must soon be put to the terrible test of civil war — the consequences of which would have been disastrous in the Republic and deeply divisive, to say the least, in Britain. For at this point there was no conceivable "solution" that could have been acceptable both to the majority and the minority.

basic change is inescapable, that the old order cannot return. The real problems remain, of course, and they have been both clarified and emphasized by London's imposition of direct rule. But now there is at least the possibility that Mr. Heath's last-minute lancing of the Ulster abscess (which had been draining its poison into the Republic and also, increasingly, into Britain) may indeed have won enough time for the new Secretary of State, William Whitelaw, to clear up the mess sufficiently to allow reason to replace emotion — and for decent men in both communities to agree on some form or another of administration that will humiliate neither. What faces the United Kingdom and Ireland now is that happier challenge of entry into the Common Market. To what extent is it threatened by the Ulster situation? Less now, it may be, than before the London Government acted. For the moment there is hope that the IRA will suspend its campaign of violence and remove their guns from the necks of the elected representatives of the community. The alternatives are clear enough: talks between the communities, which may lead to some form of domestic autonomy more appropriate to the peculiar circumstances of Northern Ireland than the Westminster model of parliamentary democracy; a collapse into outright civil war; or a total integration of the province within the United Kingdom, a course which would no doubt see the extension of the IRA's activities to Britain. The responsibilities of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland are indeed, as he himself has said, awesome. But at least there is slightly more reason for hope now than there was a month ago.

## Morley and friends fete bar mitzva



Ex-King Simeon of Bulgaria, far left, was among guests at Moshe Morley's bar mitzva ceremony at the Western Wall yesterday. Others are, from left to right, Duke Emmanuel d'Uzes of France, Moshe, Nick Morley, John Eisenhower and Moshe's grandfather. (Waiss)

By DAVID LANDAU MOST impressive was the verdict of ex-King Simeon II of Bulgaria on the bar mitzva ceremony of young Moshe Yom-Tov Morley at the Western Wall yesterday. Mr. John Eisenhower, son of the late U.S. President, also professed himself moved by the proceedings. Israelis among the guests were inclined to smile at the spectacle. Moshe Yom-Tov's father is Nick Morley (formerly Nissim Meshulam), a Bulgarian Jew who lived in Israel in the 'forties and 'fifties and then moved to Miami where he has built up a giant contracting business. He is a major contributor to the U.J.A. Mr. Morley flew over a plane-load of guests for the bar mitzva, among them the claimant to the throne in Sofia, Mr. Eisenhower, a French duke and scores of "Bulgaro-American kindeleit." On hand to lead the ceremony — held in the vaulted chamber to the

ly portion from the sefer tora, with his grandfather and another relative being called to the reading and reciting the blessings in faltering Hebrew. The ladies, led by the boy's mother and grandmother and the beautiful young ex-Queen of Bulgaria, watched the ceremony from behind a screen. One section of the vaulted chamber was covered with puddles and water dripped in through the ceiling throughout the proceedings. It seemed that the Municipality had ordered yesterday to do some water-pipe laying in the Moslem quarter and one of the pipes had sprung a leak. This *contresens*, however, failed to dampen the spirits of the celebrants. The Chief Rabbi blessed the bar mitzva boy, and counselled him to emulate Sir Moses Montefiore, the Orthodox Jewish philanthropist of the last century. Rabbi Fein brought the greetings of the Minister for Religious Affairs and presented the boy with a commemorative scroll. With cameras whirring and flashlights going off, Moshe Yom-Tov read the first section of the week-

## Pakistan groups break with Rawalpindi

RAWALPINDI (AP). — Two Pakistani opposition parties on Sunday declared themselves as the legal provincial government of their stronghold, North-West Frontier Province, and rejected the central government's administration. The chief of the National Awami Party, Abdul Wali Khan, speaking in Peshawar, declared a coalition of his N.A.P. and the Jamiat Ulama Islam (JUI) as the "de jure provincial government." He named J.U.I. leader Murti Mahmud as provincial Chief Minister. He said any decision taken by the central government's existing provincial administration without N.A.P. and J.U.I. consent would "not be acceptable." The announcement was made at a public party convention. Afterward, Wali Khan told newsmen: "Where is the other government? This is the elected government." The move follows the breakdown on Saturday of political cooperation talks with President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's ruling People's Party. The coalition commands 22 seats in the 42-member Provincial Assembly, while a coalition of the People's Party and the Muslim League has 20. Wali Khan said, "No conspiracy on the part of the ruling party will be tolerated to change the established fact of de jure government." Wali Khan accused Mr. Bhutto of "working against the integrity of Pakistan," adding: "My party will never allow the unity of what is left of Pakistan to be put in danger."

## Argentine general assassinated

ROSARIO, Argentina (AP). — General Juan Carlos Sanchez, 52-year-old commander of Argentina's Second Army corps and one of the most powerful army generals in the nation, was assassinated yesterday by terrorists who opened fire on his chauffeured car. A woman passerby also was slain by the terrorists' bullets, and Sanchez' chauffeur was severely wounded. A pickup truck slowed Sanchez' limousine as he was en route to his office, and the assailants opened fire from a car that passed by. Sanchez was struck several times in the attack on a downtown street only three blocks from his office. He was pronounced dead on arrival at a nearby public clinic. An army communique said that Sanchez was "brutally and cowardly assassinated by terrorist elements... This cowardly attempt calls attention once again to the pervasiveness of the subversive movement which is plaguing the country." Sanchez was an advocate of "hard-line" repression of labour agitation and guerrilla activity. President Alejandro Lanusse flew quickly to Rosario from Buenos Aires to direct the search for the killers of Sanchez, whom Lanusse had known since military school days.

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THE TWISTED ROAD TO AUSCHWITZ: Nazi Policy toward German Jews 1933 — 1939 by Karl A. Schleunes. Urbana — Chicago — London. University of Illinois Press. 250 pp. \$7.95

Reviewed by Leni Yahil

ONE morning some time ago, while tackling a research problem at the Yad Vashem Institute in Jerusalem, I looked out through a window and noticed a fleet of buses beside a considerable number of private cars in the parking area. There were 10 buses. A long file of people was going up through the Avenue of Righteous Gentiles towards the Heroes and Martyrs Memorial and the exhibitions. As far as I could make out over the distance, there were all kinds of people: tourists, Israelis, young and old. I could not help pondering on why all these people were drawn to visit this Holocaust Memorial. What did they know before coming here; what were they looking for; what would they take away with them?

Some 30 years — a generation's time — have passed since the Auschwitz death factory was put into operation. To this day we do not know exactly how many people were methodically put to death there — one million, two million, or even more. They were not all Jews, but the greater part of them were Jews from all over Europe. Since becoming aware of these facts, we divide at least our recent history into the periods Before Auschwitz and After Auschwitz. The gas-chambers and ovens of the large complex of camps, factories and workshops at the town of Oswiecim near the German border became the signpost between past and future. There is a road that led to Auschwitz and there is a road that is leading us from Auschwitz.

The name Auschwitz has become the symbol of the Holocaust. It comprehends in one word the suffering unto death of many millions, the defacement of the human visage, the diabolic efficiency of modern technology, the very negation not only of man's striving for better life but of life itself. But Auschwitz is not the only symbol of the Holocaust.

### Many symbols

It seems that this shattering experience cannot be rationally explained. We seized on the symbol in our effort to come to grips with the terrible mystery. But there are many symbols, each of them standing for a complex realm of experiences taking in all the details in one epiphany, as it were.

There is Anne Frank, who personifies the innocent and promising young life that was destroyed and whose voice speaks to us for hundreds of thousands whom we cannot hear.

There is the figure of Adolf Eichmann, the "desk-murderer," whose trial in Jerusalem stirred up not only the Jewish world but also great parts of the general public, because of its symbolic significance. (And it was just this symbolic significance that generated Dr. Hannah Arendt's anger which caused her to seek to strip it from him by presenting him as "banal," just as she sought to reduce the figure of Anne Frank.)

There is the Pope Pius XII whom Rolf Hochhuth made the symbol of the world's silent acceptance of the murder of the Jews. There is the Danish King Christian who became the symbol of righteousness, of those who stood up and defied the Germans and rescued Jews.

There is the Warsaw Ghetto



The main entrance to Auschwitz, with overhead the German inscription "Arbeit Macht Frei" — "Work Liberates."

Revolt that signifies Jewish heroism and a modern Kiddush Hashem (sanctification of the Name), and its opposite, the Judenrat, the instrument created by the Germans to facilitate their aim of destruction. The Judenrat has come to stand for what is seen as the Jewish people's failure to defend and to rescue itself; the symbolic bearer of the Jewish "guilt" in the Holocaust; as Pope Pius has had to bear the Christian guilt.

There is Babl Yar, where Kiev's Jews were slaughtered; this symbolizes the mass executions by the German Einsatzgruppen in Soviet Russia, whose gruesome vision was cast into Yevgenii Yevtushenko's poem and A. Anatoly's (Kuznetsov) novel.

### Simplistic answer

The symbol communicates some meaning to us, gives us a simplistic answer to the question and relieves us of the need to probe into its complexity. At the same time, the symbol is a token of our own deep and unreflected reaction. It is not accidental that it often finds its expression in art or literature. Through them the experience, or the message communicated about it, comes to be shared by the many. When I saw the original staging of Hochhuth's "The Deputy" in Berlin, I learned the meaning of the Greek dramatic concept of catharsis. The dramatization of Anne Frank's diary was seen throughout the Western world, which through it came to sense something of the experience which Anne and her family underwent. I can understand Dr. Arendt's criticism of this play as a cheap distortion and simplification of the detail and over-

fictionation of the gruesome reality, but I think that it did more to enable people to face this reality and begin to comprehend it than the scores of books that have been written.

I do not think that those books should not have been written. All those diaries, memoirs and studies give us the details of the Holocaust's reality. And perhaps the most detailed descriptions we get are those in the various trial records with their masses of documentary material and eyewitness accounts. But does this detailing teach us reality? Do we learn from detailed documentation and description what the road to Auschwitz was? Or do they guide us on our road from Auschwitz?

All historiography is based on details; its method is analytical, rational. But even when presenting the events in their complete detail, the historian still has to indicate the details from which they were drawn. And however thorough he may be, however complete may be the picture that the historian has drawn from his source materials, it never will have the simple wholeness of the symbol.

On the other hand, is the symbol always right? Does it guide us in the right direction? How true is it to reality? Where is the borderline between symbol and bias? Much harm has been done by the fact that the Judenrat has come to be the incarnation of Jewish submission to the Nazi oppressor, of the Jews' cooperation with their own murderers. Disregard of the detail and oversimplification worked together in creating a symbol that was presented as

# SYMBOLS OF THE HOLOCAUST

historical truth. The facts and details we know today may correct the historical picture, but will they undo the moral judgment inherent in the symbol "Judenrat"?

It is the mixture of rational examination of the past and its emotionally charged evaluation, of historical description and of symbol, that complicates the road from Auschwitz for everybody who wants to walk it consciously. The title of the book under review shows such a mixture. The study deals with the problem indicated by the subtitle, "Nazi Policy toward German Jews 1933-1939." The period is seen as the prelude to the "final solution." The author tries to show that it was the Nazis' inability to see the Jews as reality rather than in ideological terms and as a political weapon, that drove them forward on the twisted road until it led into Auschwitz. The rational analysis of the process, based on documentary source material, is presented under the name of a symbolic conception. This exactly is the book's weakest point, because actually it finishes with the "Crystal Night" of November, 1938 and its consequences. The last chapter, "Auschwitz in view" (perhaps added in order to justify the symbolic title) is rather insignificant.

Here the historical and the symbolic concepts have unfortunately been confused. After a summary introduction describing the development of racial anti-Semitism in the Bismarck era and the Jewish situation in the Weimar Republic, the author presents us with his main thesis. Hitler's anti-Semitic dream world, he argues, prevented the Nazis from dealing with the Jews as a reality — one which they did not know. Under pressure of the revolutionary SA, on the one hand, and Germany's precarious economic situation on the other, the Nazis manoeuvred themselves into the impasse of the anti-Jewish boycott of April 1, 1933 only to be forced to call it off after one day. "The boycott," he concludes, "had taught the Nazi leadership one very essential lesson: concurrent solutions to the Jewish question and the economic problem were impossible."

The Nazis again manoeuvred themselves into an impasse, the author maintains, in their attempt at anti-Jewish legislation. Here too — in his view — they failed partly because of the economic problems and partly because of internal Nazi rivalries. "What appeared to outside observers as steady Nazi pressure against Jews on nearly all

fronts, was actually the product of strain and disagreement within the Nazi movement. "The anti-Jewish laws were designed "to bridge the gap" between the radicals and the forces which stood for the "law and order" which Hitler had promised. The author correctly concludes that "laws, even of the Nazi variety, never quite fit the Nazi style, or for that matter their purposes." A law might restrict freedom of action; therefore, Hitler became careful not to tie his hands by them.

Aryanization of Jewish property led the Nazis into a third impasse, because the economic situation did not allow its radical implementation, certainly not as long as Hjalmar Schacht directed the German economy — that is, until the end of 1937. Here the author brings a number of concrete examples. These facts, and the facts about Hermann Goering's role in the spoliation of Jewish property, are well known, as are the facts about the economic

possibilities which remained open to the Jews until 1938. The latter situation aroused false hopes, and the author writes that "it was a tragic miscalculation" on the part of the Jews to think that because the regime was momentarily not pursuing the radical aims, it disagreed with them.

### Inner rivalries

The only way out of the situation for the regime seemed to be emigration. But this, too, ran into mounting difficulties. Out of the inner rivalries emerged the SS, with Eichmann's new scheme of forced emigration put into practice in Vienna. The Crystal Night, backfiring on its initiator, Josef Goebbels, brought Goering — as Hitler's mouthpiece — into the command of the solution of the Jewish question. He charged Reinhard Heydrich with its "solution."

Schleunes' entire analysis is well documented, very sober and down-

to-earth, without any symbolism and little speculation. Only it seems that the author underestimates Eichmann's role, and he takes little note of the hazards of Jewish life in Germany during those years. Like many other scholars, he interprets only the Nazi part of the story, but this interpretation is partly new and interesting.

We may ask ourselves how many people will read such a book? What does it mean to somebody who has no special interest in and feels no special urge to investigate and study the inner mechanism of the Third Reich and the "twisted road" on which it arrived at the "final solution"? Of the people who come to the many buses to visit Yad Vashem, only a very few will take a look at its library or even its archives. They are looking for the symbol. But all of us — those who try to reconstruct the historical reality in detail, and those who pay homage to the symbol — are on the road from Auschwitz.

## ACTS OF HUMANITY

HE WHO SAVES ONE LIFE by Kazimierz Iranek-Osmacki. Foreword by Joseph L. Lichten. N.Y. Crown. 336 pp. \$6.95

Reviewed by Karen Gershon

THROUGHOUT the history of the dispersion, conditions for Jews in Poland have been untypical, and the World War II period was no exception. Under German occupation the Poles themselves were put in an exceptional position with regard to the Jews: nowhere else did the occupiers punish with death the least help that was given to them.

In his foreword to this book, Dr. Lichten mentions that his daughter perished because one of his closest Christian friends, who had agreed to take care of her, eventually refused to continue to face the risk and sent her back to the Warsaw Ghetto. He adds that this very fact enables him to understand more deeply the achievements of those who saved lives. Forty thousand Jews were living in hiding at one time, involving the help of perhaps a million Poles. Who of us who were not there can say with certainty that we would have acted like them under the circumstances?

For good reasons, the Poles have the reputation of being a nation of anti-Semites. One has heard, for instance, that they failed to supply the Warsaw Ghetto fighters with arms, and that they did not effectively support the uprising. With eyewitness accounts and contemporary documents, this book fills in the facts: the Home Army was itself short of weapons and ammunition; the casualties it suffered were

proof that it attempted to help. The Polish government in exile was active on behalf of the Jews; yet Szmul Zygielboym killed himself in an attempt to stir it (and the Allied governments) to greater activity. Insofar as it falls within its scope, this book records what was done and what was left undone — by individuals, by organizations, and by governments. In an endeavour to save the Jews, we must draw our own conclusions as to whether they followed the dictates of necessity or of expediency.

### Lucid exposition

Beginning with a short history of the Jews in Poland, the book provides a lucid exposition of Poland under the German occupation as it affected the two communities "one to be annihilated, the other turned into slaves." The Poles had ample opportunity to realize that, on this occasion, the Jews' enemy was their enemy too; for once, the circumstances demanded that they should fight together with the Jews, in other countries — in Denmark, for instance — the people reacted to

this situation less equivocally, in Poland, matters were complicated by the fact that the Jews themselves found it difficult to think of the Poles as their allies. In 1938-41, the author states, they cooperated with the occupying Soviet Army in eastern Poland.

Accounts of the Poles' own persecution of Polish Jews during past centuries at times seem to anticipate what was done to the Jews on Polish soil by the Germans: the differences are of degree (i.e. numbers killed by modern methods of murder) rather than of kind (i.e. total absence of compassion). The Poles did not stop short of carrying out pogroms on their own account after the Holocaust (e.g. Jelce, 1946). But the German persecution of the Jews did seem to have the effect, in Poland as elsewhere, of making the local population aware of the affinity to them of the Jews in their midst. Out of this emphasis on similarities rather than differences were born the numerous acts of humanity which frequently caused the Germans to murder Poles as if they had been Jews.

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\* Income Tax Ordinance §97(a)(3).

## STATE OF ISRAEL DEVELOPMENT LOAN

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Business and Finance

# High speed Jerusalem route may be delayed

By DAVID LENNON  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

TROUBLE over the purchase of some of the land on the planned route of the new highway to be laid between Lod Airport and Sha'ar Hagal on the way to Jerusalem may delay the beginning of the work which was due to get under way in May.

The Public Works Department will be investing IL50m. in the 21 kilometre stretch of road which will eliminate the Latrun Road, which today constitutes a dangerous bottleneck on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem inter-urban road.

Linking up with the Ganot-Lod stretch, the path of the four-lane highway is being planned in conjunction with environmental engineers who will take pains to ensure that the natural scenery is preserved as much as possible.

Planned as a real highway with no side roads linking up with it, there will be two clover leaf entry and exit points at Sha'ar Hagal and at Lod Airport. The road is being constructed to carry traffic at speeds of up to 110 kilometres per hour, and it is expected that the top speed permitted will be 100 kph. It is also planned to exclude all slow vehicles, travelling at less than 50 k.p.h., from the road. The road

will be capable of carrying a traffic flow of up to 50,000 vehicles a day. Work on the road should take two years to finish and will be ready by early summer 1974, provided that the negotiations over the land sales are settled shortly. A meeting is being held this week between the bodies concerned, and the Public Works Department is hopeful that the issue will be settled quickly.

The Minister of Labour spoke in the past of making the new Latrun stretch a toll road, but reportedly has not yet taken a final decision on the matter.

## Cabinet freeze on new gov't jobs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet decided on Sunday to add no more new Civil Service posts till the end of March 1972.

However, Ministers who find some unexpected need arising, to create new posts and staff them this year, will be able to apply to a special Committee of Ministers, and suggest abolishing existing posts in their departments, which are either not filled, or redundant. The budgets, if the Committee so approves, can then be transferred from the existing posts to the new ones.

# What drives Israeli landlords to hold a hunger strike in front of the Prime Minister's office

From an article in "Davar."

The main factor which frustrates construction of rental housing is the Tenants' Protection Law, which applies to the property of about 30,000 landlords. These property owners are for the most part elderly, including many widows, pensioners, parents who have lost children in Israel's wars, Histadrut members, etc. Only ten per cent of their number are well off, while the vast majority are impecunious. The income they derive from the houses they built with their hard-earned savings is between IL50-250 a month (before taxes and repairs), less than the minimum wage for an industrial worker!

This group of disadvantaged elderly people, on whose dilapidated buildings it is planned to build Israel's socialism, every month directly subsidizes thousands of well-established tenants, who never even paid key-money. These "poor" tenants (except for a small minority who are really poor) under the aegis of the Tenants' Protection Law pay IL30-60 for a two-room flat which will bring IL400 on the open market. They pay IL35-125 for a three-room flat worth IL400; IL100-200 for a four-room flat, which will bring IL800 on the free market. In other words, the differential between going rates and the legal rates—a factor of eight to ten—comes straight out of the pocket of the landlords. In addition the income tax authorities suffer losses of hundreds of millions of pounds from tenants who are well able to pay and who constitute not even five per cent of the wage-earning population.

The Houseowners' Association is in possession of a list of hundreds of "protected" tenants, who live, two or three persons, in flats of five, six and even seven rooms! In addition, many of these tenants own villas, which they purchased as investments and as speculations! These extra homes they let for high rentals, which often come to five and even eight times the low rents they pay for the large older flats which they "inherited" free with the help of the law. The landlords now ask for legislation regulating the number of occupants per room, so that it will become possible to rent rooms to those needing them. A property owner whose son or daughter is getting married cannot supply his children with a flat in a building which he bought with his savings 30 or 40 years ago. In fact these flats have been passed on as inheritance to the children and grandchildren of "protected" tenants... who never paid a pruta for them.

Since the passage of this draconian law the Government has suffered income tax losses based on the rent differentials, which are estimated to come to IL5 billion! These amounts could have been utilized to alleviate the housing needs of the underprivileged, young couples and new immigrants. Since the establishment of the State these protected tenants have withheld from the owners taxable income amounting to about IL8 billion. At the same time these tenants are for the most part well established persons, including merchants, wholesalers, diamond dealers, manufacturers, shop owners, doctors, lawyers, etc.

A "protected" tenant who occupied his flat in the '40s, has spent most of his life in it and now decides to vacate the premises—pockets two-thirds of the key-money which he can get now. This after he never paid a cent

of key-money and after enjoying the facilities of his flat for decades almost for nothing! Moreover, this tenant does not have to pay one agora of income tax for the key-money he now realises. On the other hand, the landlord who gets one-third of the key-money, must pay income tax on it. In the case of a tenant occupying business premises, he can deduct rent from income tax and upon vacating the premises he makes another nice profit of two-thirds, according to the prevailing prices.

**Evicted houses**  
Not only that the "Tenants' Protection Law" has choked off construction of rental housing (for who would want to build under such conditions?) but it has also caused houses to fall into disrepair. Walking through the streets of our large cities one is struck by the sight of once beautiful houses, which are now neglected, dilapidated eyesores. No municipal by-law regarding building maintenance will be of help as long as the "Protection Law" remains in force.

It is against such a background that one has to view the not infrequent cases of landlords who left the country many years ago. An elderly former Jerusalem property owner, Mrs. Sara Greenberg, who now resides in Los Angeles, writes: "At long last something is being heard about the injustice done to landlords, especially those old-timers who came to the country out of idealism and who invested their money and their blood in it. As a reward they are being stolen blind by rich neighbours—with the help of the Government. What can be done to abolish this unjust law? I know that the landlords are beating their heads against a wall, because the tenants are comfortably ensconced in their flats and will not easily abandon their booty. I would very much like to return to Israel—if I could only get a flat in my own house! But Israel law says the flat passes on through inheritance to the son or daughter of the present occupant."

The letter was signed: A woman houseowner who lives in the Diaspora as a result of this unjust law.

The abolition of the "Tenants' Protection Law" (which was done away with in many countries after the Second World War) would result in the release of thousands of rooms and make it possible to build new flats on top of existing structures. This would relieve the shortage of living accommodation. The young couples who now move to the suburbs and to rural areas because they cannot afford housing prices in town, could return to urban centres. Instead of offices invading former residential quarters, young families would again populate entire districts in the centres of our towns.

Of course, rental housing is only one aspect of the general housing situation which needs a thorough overhaul, and which suffers from bureaucratic red tape, delays caused by planning commissions, the artificial inflation of land prices, etc.

It seems to us that the time has come to establish a central building authority with authority to inaugurate new policies. This authority should coordinate between all factors involved in construction and housing in the country. Such a move would bring speedy relief to the housing shortage in Israel.

Executive of the Federation of Houseowners' Associations in Israel

(ADVT.)

# THE ECONOMIC TIME BOMB

By Dr. Moshe Ater  
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

AT the recent annual meeting of Bank Leumi shareholders, Dr. Ernst Lehmann, the bank's chairman, dwelt upon the danger of inflation, which he considered the major problem currently facing the Israeli economy. This warning deserves particular attention, coming from a source both expert and unbiased.

It does not stand alone. Similar warnings have been issued by trade unions and manufacturers, by economists and, above all, by Government spokesmen. Paradoxically, this general awareness of impending inflationary pressure seems to be exerting a calming influence.

Whether one believes that the Government still has cards up its sleeve which it can use to intervene before the situation gets out of hand, or presumes that inflation is an inescapable evil, the prevailing mood is that business can proceed as usual just because everybody has been duly warned and must abide by the rules of the game. Managers know that they face not only price controls, but also the threat of substantial wage demands if the c.o.l. rises, and should therefore endeavour to keep price hikes to a minimum. Workers know that wage demands exceeding the basic accord with the Histadrut may unleash unfavourable reactions. The Government has admitted that the tax screw cannot be further tightened, and has promised to reduce public spending.

This overall understanding should make it possible to put a lid on inflationary pressure, or at least to prevent its excessive growth. This feeling of equanimity is strengthened by some plausible arguments.

## Not visible yet

On the one hand, no very worrying signs of inflation are visible for the time being. Apart from real estate—which is a thing apart, influenced by immigration, social housing programmes, and the new overseas demand for a "second home in Israel"—statistics indicate relative price stability. In the first quarter of 1972 the c.o.l. index advanced less than 1 per cent. Since the impact of August devaluation cannot already have spent its force, this can be understood as a relative weakening of domestic prices.

Moreover, there is no visible reason to worry about the foreign exchange situation. In the first two months of 1972 exports increased 25 per cent compared with the same period a year ago, while imports declined (because last year substantial amounts were spent on the acquisition of shipping).

At the end of February the foreign currency balances of the Bank of Israel amounted to a net \$707m., compared with only \$374m. at the end of February 1971, and with \$576m. at the end of December. The black market dollar and even the Netad premiums have been virtually eliminated. Can this be construed as evidence of nervousness about the future of Israel's currency?

To be sure our 1972 trade deficit is expected to be bigger than last year, but there is every reason to believe that funds needed for financing it will be available. Indeed the decision to carry out another round of tariff cuts in a few months time indicates that our reserves are big enough to afford some loosening of import controls in order to quench a possible buying spree by bringing additional supplies from overseas.

Last, but not least, beyond these rational considerations lies the apprehension that the real alternative is no bet between inflation and stability, but between prosperity and recession. In conditions of full employment, it is argued, inflation is inevitable because it is intrinsically a sellers' market of which both workers and employers (that is producers of goods and services) avail themselves as best they can.

## Wishful thinking

The above arguments may look impressive, but they are based on wishful thinking. First and foremost, they cling to appearances without considering the monetary mechanism of inflation. To be sure, there has been a relatively calm period for a couple of months, but this does not mean that the monetary time-bomb has stopped ticking.

The crucial element in the process is its progressive character. In 1968 the means of payment advanced seven per cent, not much less than the GNP, and the c.o.l. inched up 2.5 per cent. In 1970 monetary expansion slowed down to five per cent, yet the c.o.l. advanced six per cent. Last year the means of payment soared 21 per cent, more than three times the GNP growth rate, and the c.o.l. went up 12 per cent. During the first 10 weeks of 1972 monetary expansion reached a record rate of 7 per cent, as much as in the whole of 1969, and about as much as our GNP is expected to grow in 1972.

Admittedly the major cause for the rise in liquidity is now not the Government deficit, but conversion of foreign currency. However, the fact remains that it is not offset by other factors, and must therefore have its impact on economic activity, even though this may take some time to surface.

The hectic atmosphere on the stock exchange and on the real estate market is not a thing apart. With money floating around, and profits easily made in these sectors, trade and industry must also be influenced in various ways. There is a striking similarity between the present situation and that of ten

years ago—after the "devaluation de luxe" of 1962. Now, as then stability is the watchword instead of a clear policy, and there is more talk than action.

There is no reason to believe that after the current festival season, wage and price rises will quicken. But there is absolutely no reason to suppose that these effects will not take place in the foreseeable future.

Second, the above argument fails to take into account the long-term impact of the persistent inflationary process on our balance of payments. Israelis are accustomed to thinking that the economy must depend on foreign loans and charity because of the crushing military burdens, but the fact is that the dollar gap is increasing steadily quite apart from the defence effort, as is shown by the table below.

In the past five years the GNP increased about two thirds in real terms. The increase per capita was about 50 per cent. This accretion could have been used for expanding exports on a more substantial scale so as to reduce our foreign trade deficit (including invisibles). Instead it has doubled even if one does not take into account the acquisition of ships and aircraft although even these cannot be dispensed with, and are part and parcel of economic growth.

Rising prices may be worrying for individuals, but a growing foreign trade deficit must be a national concern, because in the long run every country must make ends meet. Since 1970 Israel has been subsidized by the U.S. Government to the tune of over \$300m. a year (covering about 40 per cent of defence expenditure in foreign currency).

But can, and will, this last for ever? Even German restitutions will peter out over the next decade or two. Israel may still go on borrowing abroad on a huge scale, but only up to some limit, and the wisdom of doing it for financing domestic spending is rather doubtful.

On the other hand, adjusting an economy to international competition is an arduous and lengthy process which is being avoided here by re-

lying on the inflationary fools' paradise.

Most important, the adverse effects of inflation make themselves felt in growing social tension, in widening income differentials and in resulting resentment and protest. It does not help to argue that in the process everyone becomes better off, if it is felt that some incomes have been rising too rapidly compared to others.

Neither do sermons help raise productivity when employees know that the way to more money is to strike or to speculate. Moreover, attempts to remedy this situation by aiding underprivileged groups tend to worsen it by adding still more purchasing power to the already excessive demand. Unfortunately, it is just this attitude which has been adopted by the Histadrut without investigating the real causes of the social malaise.

## Complacency won't help

The time has come to realize that complacency about inflationary development can neither help nor last, and that combating inflation need not take the form of a general slowdown. Quite the contrary. In order to prevent an eventual slowdown several overdue reforms aimed at making better use of the available economic resources should be carried out.

The most urgent step in this direction is the introduction of an Added Value Tax, which could pave the way to comprehensive fiscal reform. What matters is not only that it may help to reduce the overall floating purchasing power, but also that it will redistribute the impact of tax incidence, and thus make application of fiscal policy more fair and more effective. A new approach to investment incentives, to rental housing, to subsidies, to costing and selection of development projects, and even to welfare programmes would also help to improve the economy's flexibility.

For the time being though, none of these is likely to come to fruition owing to stiff opposition from vested interests mainly in the trade unions.

Sm.	Foreign Trade Deficit (including invisibles) excluding		
	military spending abroad	total defence spending	ships and aircraft
1966-1967 average	285	193*	170*
1968	431	316	262
1969	589	461	429
1970	637	437	417
1971	672	488	391
1972 (forecast)	708	540	375

\* estimate



Despite this idyllic scene, visitors complain that the noise of Kinneret fishermen at night disturbs their rest.

# Noisy fishermen wake up tourists

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

PILGRIMS, tourists and local holidaymakers vacationing along the western shore of Lake Kinneret are having their stay spoiled, and their nights disturbed, by the operations of the local fishermen. Yet the authorities involved, the Tourism Ministry, the fisheries department of the Ministry of Agriculture, and the police—are not lifting a finger to intervene.

The fishermen cast their nets during daytime hours in small bays along the western shore. Leaving them in position, they return during the hours of darkness. Then they attempt to drive the fish back into the net, as they close it, by creating a noise. They beat the water, or the sides of the boat, with their oars, setting up echoes which carry for a kilometre and more in the still night air.

As a result, vacationers staying overnight are liable to be woken at any time between midnight and dawn—sometimes more than once in a night.

One hotelier in the area suggested it was up to the Fisheries Department to get the fishermen to

abandon their primitive technique for more modern and more lucrative ways. The hotelier, who said that Israelis and Christian pilgrims alike complained bitterly, felt that the harassment must be taken up by the Ministry of Tourism, if the tourist flow was not to be discouraged. He said that visitors who stayed a night or two could not effectively complain to the Tiberias police, since they could not stay over for a court case, even assuming the police were willing to act under the Kanowitz Law's anti-noise rules, which was unlikely.

## First sardines caught off Jaffa and Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.—The first sardines of the season were caught off Jaffa and Gaza last week. Nearly 30 groups of Israeli sardine fishermen brought in 10 tons a night, and the Arab fishermen of Gaza 30 tons a night, the Secretary of the Fishermen's Union, Dov Schmiede, reported. He said that the Union had signed contracts with the canning industry, which has undertaken to buy up all the catch.

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**FORD LEADS THE WAY**

VISITORS' GALLERY

R. Buckminster Fuller

A mind as broad as the seas

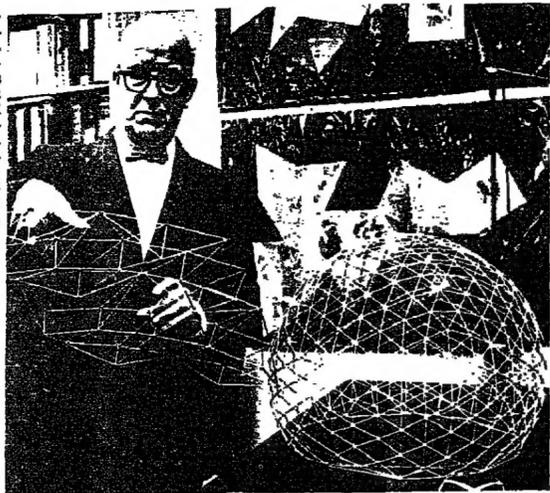
AT a sprightly 76, R. Buckminster Fuller, the renowned American architect, mathematician, seaman, traveller, historian and synoptic thinker, spouts fascinating ideas as an active volcano spouts red-hot lava. He has been in Israel several times, and came here on this occasion for the opening of the National Maritime Museum in Haifa as a friend of its founder and director, Arieh Ben-Elie, and as "a student of the prehistory of man from the view point of the archaeology of the sea."

Richard Buckminster Fuller's varied intellectual and professional career includes a course at the Milton Naval Academy in World War I. He rose to the rank of captain and remained a seaman, a yachtsman, a thinker on the role of the sea in the viewpoint of the archaeology of the life.

Possessed by the sea

"Man must have found out very early," he says, "that he could move big cargoes more conveniently by sea and that sea routes were the shortest of all possible routes for him, avoiding the mountains. Hence the sea contains a great deal of history. Man has always been near the water, the rivers and the oceans. But sea routes are ferocious, and I believe that engineering first developed in this contest with the sea. I found that people stuck to one type of vessel and that it can be traced back into pre-history for thousands of years. Land archaeology proceeds on piecing its evidence together. The same can be done from boats. Exploration of the seas will yet yield big results."

Fuller, white-haired, of slight build, excellent, is possessed by the subject of the sea, but this is only one item from his vast store of ideas that he is ready to discuss.



Buckminster Fuller demonstrates models of his geodesic dome structures.

"Do I call myself an architect? I don't call myself anything, I might say I am deeply eager to find out what man has learned on his planet until now. But I did develop the geodesic dome, on the principle that a spherical structure provides greatest strength with the least material."

Fuller's geodesic sphere was first applied to large halls resting on a single pillar, saving money on labour and materials. Its most spectacular application was to the U.S. pavilion at the Montreal World Exhibition in 1967. Today 50,000 Fuller domes are scattered around the globe, one of the most sophisticated contributions to 20th-century architecture.

He could not have done it without

a mastery of applied mathematics, in which he was largely self-taught. Another of his inventions is what he calls projection cartography, "for which I was granted the only patent issued for a new projection method. With its aid you can produce a map of the world without visible distortion. When you look at it, you realize that 90 per cent of mankind can reach each other on the shortest routes between North and South instead of the East-West routes over the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans."

People who failed in their schooling will take courage from the fact that Buckminster Fuller had a chequered education. It is said that the young man, born into a family of highly educated clergymen and

lawyers, failed to make the grade at Harvard, went into "exile" in the lumber mills of Canada, returned to Harvard, failed again, and was "downgraded" to a military academy.

He married the daughter of an architect and became interested in the production of concrete modules. He experimented with metal modules, advanced new ideas in construction, and wrote on philosophy, besting the lot of mankind, regulating the use of diminishing natural resources, how better to exploit the planet's reserves, "doing more with less," and seamanship from prehistory to our days. He also wrote poetry.

Not on the mount

Looking out at the sky from the Dan Carmel Hotel, Fuller had some pointed comments to make on building in Haifa.

"If you build high on the mountain, on the skyline, you're looting your mountain. Of course that's worth preserving. There is some similarity here to San Francisco. The looks of that city were ruined, because the voice of the people wasn't heard. The real estate owners were too powerful. The high-rise buildings, like great monsters, spilt it. You want a city beautiful to look at and to live in? Don't put tall houses on the mountain."

He also had something to say about the smoke pollution in Haifa. "I looked out of my window in this hotel last night and was charmed by the view and the lights. And then I looked out again this morning, and there was the smoke from a set of chimneys and no visibility. Last year I was invited by the Edison Electric Power Company to deliver the keynote address at a meeting of their executives at Hartford in Connecticut. They make big steam generating machines for the utilities. They showed me equipment for taking the sulphur out of the smoke. It adds 25 per cent to the cost of generating electricity. Nobody was prepared to pay that much, they said."

"But the young are concerned with these things, and Israel, which is so capable in other fields should be able to do something about this problem. If you befool the sky, the price is not 25, but 100 per cent more. When you collect the fumes instead of wasting them and take the sulphur out of the chimneys of the world, it equals the quantity of sulphur now taken out of the ground. Waste and pollution are forms of ignorance that are tolerable no more. I'm trying to do comprehensive sulphur that's wasted here is needed there. Turn over the fumes to the Government which has a duty here..." YA'AOOV ARDON

Fuller's geodesic dome was first applied to large halls resting on a single pillar, saving money on labour and materials. Its most spectacular application was to the U.S. pavilion at the Montreal World Exhibition in 1967. Today 50,000 Fuller domes are scattered around the globe, one of the most sophisticated contributions to 20th-century architecture.



Romantic Joe Hill

Joe Hill (Gal. Tel Aviv) tells the story — part history, part folklore — of a hero of the early labour movement in the U.S. Made by Swedish director, Bo Widerberg, it has Tommy Berggren, who played the male lead in Widerberg's "Esvira Madigan" as Joe, the type of idealistic, romantic socialist depicted in the director's "Adalen '31" which the present film has much in common.

In 1902 Joseph Hillstrom arrives in New York on an immigrant ship from Sweden. Life is hard and Joe gets a job sweeping a bar-room floor. He writes ballads in his spare time. He takes up with a hobo and wanders through the country. For a time he works on a small farm and it seems as if he will settle down with the woman of the house (very well acted by Cathy Smith). But he moves on, enduring the hard life of the poor and learning at first hand how the worker is exploited. He takes up the cause of the Industrial Workers of the World, helps to organize strikes and, through his songs, written to Salvation Army tunes, becomes known as a fighter for the rights of the underprivileged.

Charged with murder on flimsy evidence, Joe conducts his own defence but refuses to plead an alibi, claiming this would implicate a certain young woman. He is found guilty and meets his end before a firing squad.

The film has many impressive and moving moments. The first part is particularly successful, showing an immigrant's attempts to adjust to a new life with fresh vision. The friendships Joe strikes up with a tramping street urchin (Kelvin Malave) and with a pretty Italian girl (Ana Schmidt), with whom he sits on a fire-escape listening to music from the opera house, are charmingly handled while Tommy Berggren makes Joe into a very likeable figure. But the film as a whole lacks the toughness and force which the theme demands, and the soft, heavy colour photography — very beautiful it is true — further romanticizes what should be a stirring and invigorating topic. Still, "Joe Hill" is certainly one of the better pictures on and warrants a visit.

Africo Adde (Criterion, formerly Yaron, Tel Aviv) is a documentary written and directed by Jacopetti and Prosperi, the Italian team who made the well-known "Mondo Cane." Filmed in 1963 and 1964 with the stated intention of "recording the passing of the old Africa and the birth of the new," it starts off with the departure of the British Governor from Kenya and then takes the spectator on a tour of the country, concentrating on the sensational. Blood, whether of men or animals, flows the whole time through one sickening sequence after another. There are some shots from the air of the wholesale massacre of the Arabs of Zanzibar which remain in the mind. The photography (Antonio Cimatti) is very good, which does not make the film less revolting. S.W.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
The Advisory Council on Overtime

**Notice to employers concerning renewal of permits to deduct tax from overtime for 1972/73**

The Advisory Council on Overtime draws the attention of employers to the fact that their permits to deduct reduced tax from salaries for overtime expired on March 31, 1972.

Those wishing to renew their permits for 1972/73 have to submit a reasoned application, detailing the names of the employees for whom the renewal is required, as well as their jobs and their monthly salary.

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Applications for renewal of permits must be submitted no later than April 30, 1972.

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SPORT ABROAD

by JOHN WOSNER

Swede soars 18'1"

Kjell Laaksson, of Sweden, shattered the world pole vault record on Saturday with an effort of 18 feet 1 inch (5.51m) in an International Athletics meeting in Tucson, Arizona.

three major championships, the U.S. Open at Pebble Beach, California in June, the British Open and the PGA National Championship.



Kjell Laaksson strains with effort as he crosses the bar to set a new world pole vault record of 5.15 metres at Austin, Texas on Saturday. (AP radiophone)

BOXING

Bob Foster defeated Venezuela's Vincente Rondon under a barrage of punches in Miami Friday night and scored a second-round knockout of the undisputed World Light-heavyweight boxing title.

HOCKEY

Pit Martin's goal with just 12 seconds gone in overtime lifted the Chicago Black Hawks to a 6-5 victory over the Pittsburgh Penguins Sunday night and a four-game sweep in their National Hockey League Stanley Cup quarter-finals.

BASKETBALL

Kareem Abdul Jabbar scored 33 points Sunday, leading the defending champion Milwaukee Bucks to a 95-72 victory over the Los Angeles Lakers in the opening game of the best-of-seven National Association Western Conference Finals playoff series.

TENNIS

Unseeded Marie Neumannova of Czechoslovakia scored her first major tennis victory with a 6-4, 6-3 upset of top-seeded Billie Jean King, in the Virginia Slims International Tennis Tournament in Florida Sunday.

GOLF

Jack Nicklaus won his fourth Masters Golf Championship in Augusta, Georgia on Sunday with a 4-round total of 286 two strokes under par. He finished three strokes ahead of three rivals tied for second.

The 25-year-old Miss Neumannova earned the \$2,400 first prize for the victory in good, blustery weather. She had earned only \$1,675 in 10 previous tournaments this year.

Top-seeded Rod Laver, taking control early, smashed his way to the championship of the \$50,000 River Oaks Tennis Tournament in Houston on Sunday with a surprisingly easy 6-2, 6-4 victory over second-seeded Ken Rosewall.

SOCCER

Derby County remained at the head of the English soccer First Division with 54 points after trouncing Sheffield United 4-0 away from home on Saturday, but their three rivals for the championship are still hard on their heels.

CRICKET

Glenn Turner of Otago and Terry Jarvis of Auckland set a new first-wicket stand record by hitting 387 against the West Indies in Georgetown, Guyana on the fourth day of the Fourth cricket test Sunday.

Man. Utd. 0; Notts Forest 1, Newcastle 0; Southampton 0, Everton 1; West Brom 1, Spurs 1.

Turner, who hit his fourth double century of the tour and reached his 1,000 runs in the Caribbean, played a brilliant innings as New Zealand, replying to the West Indies 95 for 7 declared, compiled 410 for 1 at stumps.

The West Indies bowling, limited at the start, with only Holder, Sobers, Holford and Howard as specialist bowlers, had been hit by a flu ailment to Holder and a foot injury to Sobers on the first day.

Readers' letters

BID TO HELP NEWCOMERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir: - Pessah has come and Seder night has passed. We had a lovely time, just the three of us, our son, my husband and I. The table was set for eight, including the Prophet Elijah. So why didn't we have any guests? It is a long story and may be worth publishing as an answer to all the accusations that the Israel public is hostile, inhospitable and indifferent toward new immigrants.

share as I was. There was also a women official from the Absorption Office and even a new immigrant from Russia.

an English, German or Yiddish speaking family of about four to be our guests at Pessah. Seder approached and there was no definite answer. So I cooked enough food, set the table for a number of guests, and hoped for the best. At 3.30 p.m. on the afternoon of the Seder, I was informed that this particular immigrant family had changed their plans and wasn't coming.

Some time last fall, I went to the local Absorption Office. I put our home and hospitality, my time, energy, knowledge of Hebrew and how to deal with Israeli bureaucrats at the disposal of any new immigrant who would feel the need for it. I was thanked profusely and told that people like me were just what was needed.

A month or two passed, but nothing more was heard. So I went again to the Absorption Office and repeated my offer. The lady in charge gave my name over to the phone to another lady and told me I would hear from them.

So please, do me a favour, stop blaming the Israel public for lack of interest and willingness to help. And tell me please: Who is to blame?

We decided the reason for this delay was that, unfortunately, among a number of languages which we do speak, we don't count Russian. So my husband applied at the Rotary Club which, as he knew, had a programme similar to that of the Bank Discount. We asked to be sent

Needless to say our offer stands and may continue standing, unused and unanswered, to the end of our days.

MAGDA WEIL

NRP AND ISHMAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir: - The very fact that the National Religious Party included a Moslem within its ranks (Mr. Abu Daud was subsequently elected Mayor of his town) is a breakthrough in traditional Jewish attitude.

of Isaac, i.e., the Jews. But according to the new political line followed by the National Religious Party, it appears that "thy seed" includes Isaac's brother Ishmael too. The consequences are far-reaching and even open up prospects of an Israeli-Arab federation.

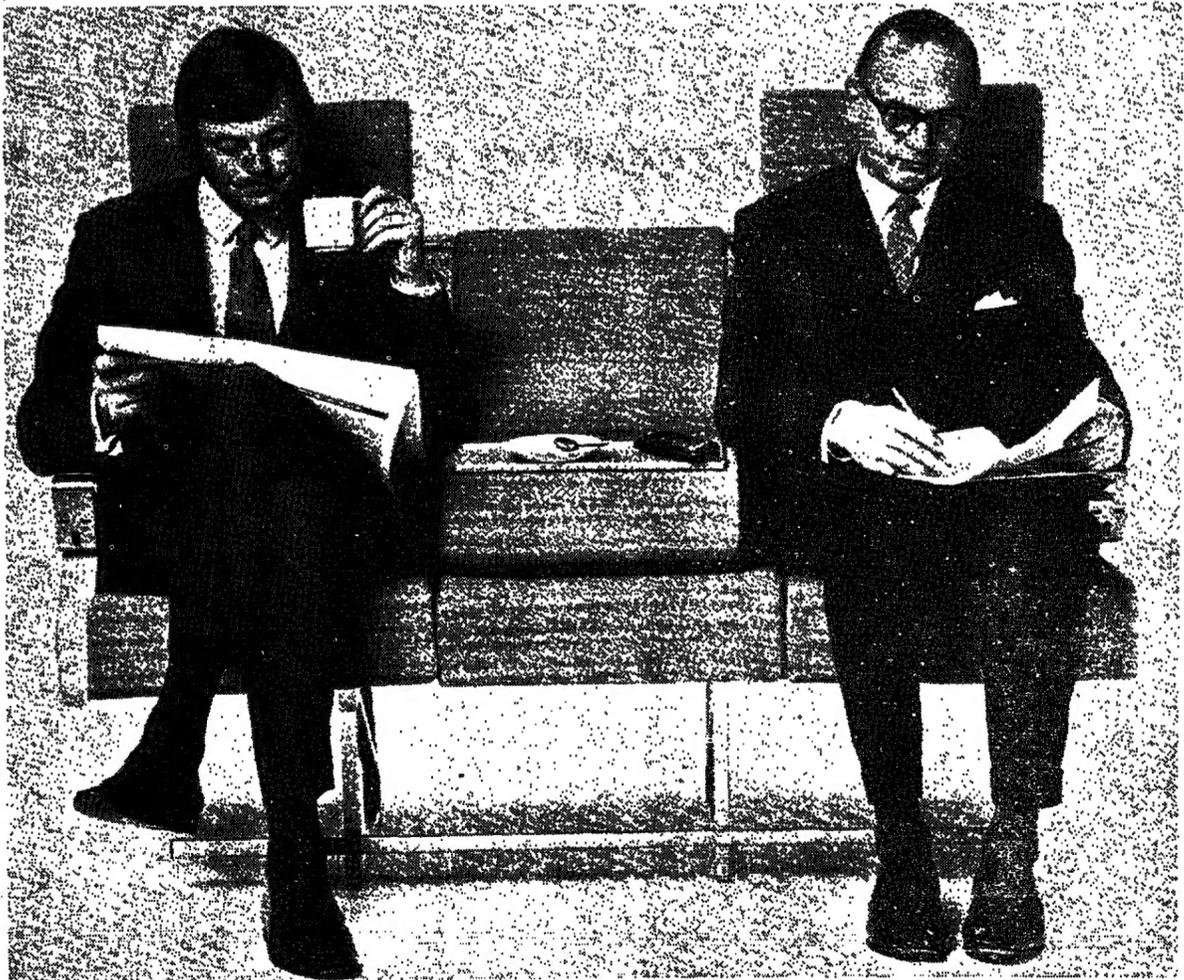
The National Religious Party made an admirable step towards Jewish-Arab understanding. The Biblical verse which deals with the Covenant between the Lord and our father Abram, viz: "Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates" (Gen. 15:18) made prospects of cooperation difficult, as "thy seed" has traditionally been interpreted up to now as being restricted to the descendants

I have as yet not seen an official declaration by the Party repudiating the traditional Bible interpretations on the matter, but I am sure that it will follow in due course.

I have nothing but praise for the National Religious Party and their leaders for their progressive stand. In the next elections they can count on my enthusiastic vote.

A. WAINBERG-CARMELI Haifa, March 31.

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Most airlines give you no choice. And you'll have the choice of two films.\* Most airlines show one, or none. Then we have a new terminal in New York (for TWA passengers only). It has its own customs and immigration. Most airlines still share one old terminal. However, we feel it's our twin seat that may tempt you to try TWA next time you fly to America. If so, we're sure it's our total Ambassador Service that will make you fly back with us.



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Advertisement for 'LAW REPORT' from The Jerusalem Post. It lists the Supreme Court sitting at the High Court of Justice, before Justices Berinson, Cohn and Kahn. The case is Dr. K. Kanowitz & Others, Petitioners, v. Director of Civil Aviation, Respondent (H.C.195/70). It also mentions restricted flying hours at Kfar Shmaryahu Airfield.

The High Court of Justice made absolute an order nisi calling upon the Director of Civil Aviation to show cause why he should not restrict the hours of departure of flights from the airfield near Kfar Shmaryahu in order to reduce the disturbance caused to the residents of the neighbourhood.

Several residents of Kfar Shmaryahu petitioned the High Court of Justice for relief against the constant noise and disturbance caused them by the aircraft that arrive take off and land at the field near their residences as early as 4.30 in the morning and until sunset, from Sunday to Friday, and from 9 till 2 and again from 4 till sunset on Saturday and holidays.

They produced an expert opinion to the effect that the noise made by the aircraft using the airfield is intolerable and that one of three measures should be taken: the field should either be closed down completely, or flights over Kfar Shmaryahu should be forbidden, or flying during periods of rest and holidays should be completely banned.

On the return day, Mr. Resler appeared for the petitioners and Mr. Bar-Sela, Assistant State Attorney, for the respondent.

Justice Berinson, who handed out the main decision of the High Court, Justice Kahn concurring, first considered two demurrers raised by the respondent. Dismissing the first argument - to the effect that the matter did not come within the province of the High Court as it concerned nuisance caused by the noise from airplanes and an action for nuisance should have been brought in an ordinary court against the air companies whose planes were causing the nuisance - he held that it ignored the issue, which was that the disturbance was caused by the cumulative effect of the number of flights and their frequency. This combination of circumstances, he noted, arose from the manner of use of the airport, for which the respondent was responsible, and he did not think that the person in charge of running the airport could divest himself of responsibility for the disturbance to the neighbourhood and refer the aggrieved residents to the companies and individuals who use the airfield.

As to the respondent's second demurrer - to the effect that it would not be right to order the respondent to institute restrictions on flying time without giving the persons and companies who use the airfield an opportunity of stating their case - he could not allow it because, Justice Berinson held, because, first, the petitioner's complaint was not directed against any particular owner of an airplane but against the authority which runs the airfield; and, secondly, because besides the few well-known companies

who use the field regularly, there are a plethora of chance and unplanned flights by an admixture of undefined persons and bodies, who cannot possibly be identified (see also H.C.174/62, P.D. 16/2665).

Justice Berinson then went on to consider the merits of the petition. The High Court, he noted, had been faced with the vexed question of deciding between two legitimate, but conflicting, interests: that of the general public for whom the airfield plays a vital role, and must therefore continue to exist; and that of the local inhabitants whose rest and well-being is being seriously disturbed by the noise caused by the aircraft. The difficulty was to find a golden mean and fine balance between these two conflicting interests, and make it possible for a citizen to live like a human being wherever he may happen to reside.

From a consideration of the inquiry committee's report, Justice Berinson continued, he had come to the conclusion that the best way in which to balance the conflicting interests of the two parties was not to adopt any of the extreme measures advocated by the petitioners' experts, but to accept this committee's recommendations for restricted hours of flight and for directions of take-offs with certain minor reservations (which he specified), on the understanding that the respondent was at liberty to petition the High Court if he found that some of the recommendations required reconsideration.

The order nisi should, therefore, be made absolute.

Justice Cohn concurred with Justice Berinson but added a few observations. He wished to point out, he said, in order to obviate any possible future misunderstanding, that he had no doubt whatsoever that the order absolute did not completely satisfy the petitioners' need. However, although the High Court could not grant them absolute relief (as it had to take account of the respondent's interests, too) the way was still open to them to bring an action, in an ordinary court, against those who were causing the nuisance directly, and try to get them to put a complete stop to the noise which was making an inferno of their lives.

On the other hand, Justice Cohn continued, the fact that the High Court had not ordered the respondent to close the airfield but had merely restricted the flights, did not exempt him and his superiors from seeking ways and means of moving the airfield from a populated area and sparing the Kfar Shmaryahu residents anguish and suffering. For it was fundamentally wrong to build and develop civil airfields, and other technological establishments, at the price of citizens' nerves, particularly since the Government and its authorities are just as bound to observe and honour the provisions of the Abatement of Nuisances Law and the Civil Wrongs Ordinance as they are to observe and honour other laws of the country.

Order nisi made absolute. Decision given on March 15, 1972.

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BOAC 990 from Frankfurt, 6105; BOAC 991 from Zurich, 6110; BOAC 992 from Geneva, 6115; BOAC 993 from London, 6120; BOAC 994 from Paris, 6125; BOAC 995 from Rome, 6130; BOAC 996 from Frankfurt, 6135; BOAC 997 from Zurich, 6140; BOAC 998 from Geneva, 6145; BOAC 999 from London, 6150; BOAC 1000 from Paris, 6155; BOAC 1001 from Rome, 6200; BOAC 1002 from Frankfurt, 6205; BOAC 1003 from Zurich, 6210; BOAC 1004 from Geneva, 6215; BOAC 1005 from London, 6220; BOAC 1006 from Paris, 6225; BOAC 1007 from Rome, 6230; BOAC 1008 from Frankfurt, 6235; BOAC 1009 from Zurich, 6240; BOAC 1010 from Geneva, 6245; BOAC 1011 from London, 6250; BOAC 1012 from Paris, 6255; BOAC 1013 from Rome, 6300; BOAC 1014 from Frankfurt, 6305; BOAC 1015 from Zurich, 6310; BOAC 10

# Memorial to victims of Nazi holocaust

Jerusalem Post Staff

Heroes and Martyrs' Memorial Day was ushered in last night with memorial services and meetings in all parts of the country. Flags dropped to half-mast, places of entertainment were closed, radio and television switched to programmes on the Nazi Holocaust.

Until sunset tonight, the nation will be paying homage to the memory of the six million Jews who fell victim to Nazi Germany.

Larger than usual crowds, mostly Ashkenazim, congregated outside the central Sephardi Ohel Mo'ed Synagogue in Rehov Shadal in Tel Aviv last night for the main memorial prayers. Prayers were not held at the Ashkenazi Great Synagogue on Al-Bahar Road due to renovation work. Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and the Chairman of the Religious Council, Mr. Pinhas Shalemman, addressed the congregants.

Usually bustling Rehov Dibeirog in Tel Aviv was quiet last night. The bright neon lights were not turned on, and sidewalk cafe chairs were taken indoors and the premises locked. Theatres, night clubs and other places of entertainment also remained closed.

Janusz Korczak, the Polish Jewish educator who was exterminated with a group of orphans will be remembered with special radio broadcasts and an exhibition at the Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot Museum.

The Government Press Office yesterday reported the dispatch of two telegrams by Soviet Jews in connection with Memorial Day.

In Kiev, 15 Jews on April 5, sent the following telegram to the Town Council: "On April 11 Jews will commemorate the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. We intend to hold a memorial meeting on that day, dedicated to the memory of our slaughtered brothers, including those who were massacred in the Bab' Yar Forest. We will bring floral wreaths and we will recite kaddish and chant memorial prayers. In view of recent occurrences at the synagogues in Kiev and Moscow, we request that you ensure our security at this memorial meeting."

A cable signed by 33 Vilna Jews was received at Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot. It expressed solidarity with the memorial activities for the victims of the Nazi Holocaust being observed throughout Israel.

# 'Insects a must in baby food' Judges continue drive on 'foreign bodies'

There is no way of packing baby cereal without insects, the director of Tsamiko Ltd., of Holon, said here yesterday. He had been charged with selling tainted cereal.

The reason for this, Mr. Yoram told Magistrate Boris Rappoport, was that the raw materials for the cereal contain the eggs from which the insect larvae develop. He further claimed that nowhere in the world has a method been developed to prevent the appearance of insects in baby cereals.

(In other cases, 10 food manufacturers from Ashkelon were fined for foreign body offences.)

Mr. Yoram threatened that if the authorities do not stop harassing food packers, and fixing them, then he and other food packers would be forced to close their plants.

Not impressed by the argument, Magistrate Rappoport fined the company ILL,600. Said the judge: "I am not prepared to accept as a Divine command the fact that children should be fed material unfit for human consumption."

Attorney Mendel Rabin, who represented the Attorney General's Office at the court hearing, and acted as the Health Ministry's complainant, advised Mr. Yoram to label his products "Contains Insects" if he really believes there is no way of preparing the cereal without including them.

Mr. Rabin, in a frank statement to the court, said that for four years there has been no real supervision in the country's food plants, and the Health Ministry does not really know what goes on behind their doors.

"There just isn't enough manpower to do the job," said Mr. Rabin. "If the public did not complain we would never learn what goes on."

In Ashkelon Magistrates Court, five butchers, three bakers and two soft drink bottlers have been fined, for a variety of "foreign body" complaints registered by the Health Ministry.

Citing negligence in obeying the country's sanitary laws, Magistrate Giliad Giliadi fined:

- Five Kiryat Malachi butchers ILL,500 each for adding sullites to their hamburger meat;
- The Tekuma bakery, ILL,250, for selling a loaf of bread that contained a piece of metal, and for short-weighting its products;
- The Ashkelon Bakery, ILL,100, for three cases of marketing adulterated bread, tainted with wood and plaster;
- The Kiryat Gat Bread Company, ILL,250, for sand in its bread;
- The Tabari-Cristal Company, ILL,400, for a eucalyptus leaf in a bottle of pop;
- The Pardes Company, ILL,200, for fungus mould in a bottle of its beverage.

# Eilat to get 900 new flats

By SHEILA MELTZER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Work will begin on the construction of 900 housing units in Eilat this year. This was announced here yesterday by Mr. Moshe Sharon, Director-General of the Housing Ministry.

It was smiles all around after a long and stormy meeting between Mayor Asher Azar, the City Council (all of whom recently threatened to resign because of the town's acute housing shortage), representatives of the Ministry, led by Mr. Sharon, and Shikun Ovdim, the Histadrut building company, led by its general manager, Mr. Avraham Ofer, M.K.

Mr. Sharon gave details of the new building programme designed to provide a speedy solution to the town's urgent housing needs, as follows:

- 350 flats, ranging from 65 sqm. for young couples to 98 sqm., to be built by the Housing Ministry.
- 150 units to be built by private contractors on terms acceptable to the Ministry.
- 200 units for young couples to be built by Shikun Ovdim.
- 200 luxury flats, also by Shikun Ovdim.

Whenever possible new projects will be undertaken using prefabricated and standardized systems in order to speed up construction and save on manpower, it was announced.

Because the price of housing in Eilat is approximately 30 per cent higher than elsewhere in the country, Mr. Sharon also announced that the standing loan (which becomes a grant after five years of residence) will be raised from ILL,500, as at present, to ILL,10,000 — in Eilat only.



OUT OF GAS — reads the sign on the petrol pump of this Delek station in Tel Aviv. The company's truck drivers have been on strike since Friday, leaving many Delek stations throughout the country bone dry.

# Delek strike seen ending today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The strike of Delek employees is likely to end today, after a general meeting arranged between the 220 workers and the management, a spokesman for Delek told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The employees want to be included in a comprehensive pensions scheme. At present, they are partially insured with an insurance company.

The strike began Friday. The workers had promised that petrol stations all over the country will be supplied today, even before the general meeting takes place.

# Austerity the rule for Independence Day

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Even though austerity will be the key-word governing Independence Day celebrations this year, this does not mean that there will be less celebrating than before — or so hopes Mr. Yehuda Peleg, head of the Information Department at the Prime Minister's Office.

Discussing plans for this year's programme with reporters in Jerusalem yesterday, he said there would be no army parade or fly-past, and even the Ganna march through the streets of the Capital has been cancelled. On the other hand, celebrations will be held from the Golan Heights to Sharm el-Sheikh, and advanced planning this year has ensured that top-class entertainers will reach settlements of the beaten track.

Some ILL.2m. will be spent celebrating Israel's 24th birthday — almost a third less than last year. This sum excludes what will be spent by the armed forces, which apart from providing necessary security arrangements will also lay on a parachute drop of the Tel Aviv shore (at 10.30 a.m.), and a naval flotilla will steam past Haifa, Tel Aviv, Ashdod and Ashkelon, leaving Haifa at 9.50 a.m.

The main event, as always, will be the official opening ceremony at Mount Herzl, which formally ends Remembrance Day and starts the Independence celebrations. A specially 6.30 p.m. new immigrant children and two girls will light 12 flames (representing the Twelve Tribes). Acting Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Navon will speak, and after the Armoured Corps march over the army standards to the Training Command, a volley of fireworks (cheaper than last year's impressive display) will set 24 hours of national revelry into motion.

**FEWER PLATFORMS**

There will also be fewer central entertainment platforms this year and many towns, particularly in the central part of the country, have decided to do without the services of paid performers. Army troupes, following a decision by the Chief of Staff, will only perform for soldiers and at border settlements.

All in all ILL40,825 will be spent by local and regional councils on entertainers (as compared to ILL20,000 last year).

It was decided to do without the services of artists who were demanding "exorbitant sums," but it does not mean that those who have decided to appear on public platforms will be doing so out of charity — Dan Shilon, the TV personality, will be paid ILL500 for his services as a master of ceremonies, it is understood.

A public entertainment committee has also ensured that the best performers will not be heard only in the major centres. Shlomo Arbel, one of the top singers in the country, will appear at Yerushalayim, while Gad Yagil will entertain the inhabitants of Ashd.

On Independence Day, the International Bible Quiz will be held at Beit Ha'am in Jerusalem. At the same time, at 11 a.m., six central picnics for new immigrants will be held at spots throughout the country. At seven in the evening the President will award this year's 15-

# Mukhtar's son gets 7 years for slaying 2 4 B'sheba couples strike for 'decent' housing

By H. BEN-ADI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Four young couples — two of them with infants — have been staging a sit-down strike in front of City Hall here since Sunday afternoon because they claim they are unable to get decent housing.

Seven of the eight young persons are Beersheban of North African origin, and one, Mrs. Nelly Ziton, is a new immigrant from France, now three months pregnant.

Three of the couples told *The Jerusalem Post* that they are living with their parents, in crowded conditions, Roland and Nelly Ziton had until recently been living in a rented two-room flat, at ILL400 a month. But they said they had to leave because they couldn't afford it. The owner also wanted to sell the flat.

The couples said they applied to the Housing Ministry over a year ago for help but they got nowhere because they couldn't raise the ILL10,000 down payment. They were offered "nuts" in the Meshek Ezer quarter, without a down-payment. This they turned down, they said, because it was "a bad neighbourhood, full of criminals and prostitutes."

Mr. Zvi Oren, manager of the Housing Ministry's Negev district, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that there were flats available for young couples that required only a ILL6,000 down payment. If they didn't have this minimal amount, then they could be eligible to receive a flat in the Meshek Ezer quarter.

He vehemently denied the four couples' allegations that the Meshek Ezer quarter wasn't a decent place to live.

Meanwhile, the couples threaten to start a hunger strike this morning if their demands are not met.

# Pre-schooling to be expedited

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Construction of 700 kindergarten units is planned for the next two years, as part of a crash programme of pre-school education, Mr. Eliezer Shmueli, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Education, said here on Sunday.

Mr. Shmueli was speaking at the dedication of a new double-domed kindergarten in the city's Area B, in the presence of its donor, Mrs. Rosaline Feinstein of Philadelphia. The kindergarten was built under the auspices of the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal.

The new kindergarten, which consists of two concrete domes, took six months to build. Construction is 30 per cent cheaper than by conventional methods, according to municipal and I.L.E.P. officials.

# Immigration up in 1972 by 54 per cent

Immigration to Israel during the first quarter of this year increased by 54 per cent over last year's corresponding period — from 8,500 to 13,000 — the Central Bureau of Statistics' spokesman announced yesterday.

A breakdown shows that of the 13,000 who arrived between January 1 and March 31, 9,800 came as immigrants and 3,400 as "potential" immigrants (temporary residents). During the same period last year, 5,000 came registered as new immigrants and 3,500 as temporary residents.

The spokesman also said that this year some 900 temporary residents had changed their status to immigrants, as compared with 670 last year.

# Lawyers 'SCORN' ECOLOGY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Criticism of Israeli lawyers for not volunteering to handle cases involving environmental and social issues was voiced yesterday by Mr. Zvi Terio, the Director-General of the Ministry of Justice. He was speaking at a press conference called in Jerusalem by Malraz, the Public Council for the Prevention of Air and Noise Pollution. Mr. Terio is chairman of an inter-ministerial committee on environment.

One very serious problem, Mr. Terio said, was taking local authorities to court when they themselves violated by-laws. Only very rich individuals could afford to prosecute a municipality or a business which, for example, breaks the Eilat anti-pollution law. This means, he said, that they often get off scot-free.

Municipalities were at the mercy of various political and business interests, and there was almost nobody to defend citizens' rights when it came to issues like green belts and noise and air pollution. Lawyers would not take up briefs connected with ecology, he charged, because they thought they lacked "glamour."

Mr. David Sivan, secretary of Malraz, added that his organization was prosecuting six cases at the moment but "we would immediately take up 10 to 20 more if we had the lawyers." Mr. Sivan complained that many authorities paid lip-service to Malraz but actually broke the by-laws themselves.

The Jerusalem Municipality, he charged, was turning a blind eye to thick air pollution from buses in the King George-Jaffa Road area. "These same Leyland buses in London are equipped with filters," he added.

# Bolivia F.M. here for visit

LOD AIRPORT. — Bolivian Foreign Minister Mario R. Gutierrez arrived here last night for a five-day official visit. He was accompanied by his wife, and by Mr. Gustavo Melgar Guerrero, under-Secretary of Relations in the Bolivian Foreign Ministry; and the Bolivian Minister in Budapest, Dr. Marcelo Ostria Trigo.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Mrs. Eban were on hand to greet the Bolivian officials in Spanish. Also present were the Foreign Ministry's Chief of Protocol and other senior Ministry officials.

# Three Fatah men come from Jordan

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Three terrorists surrendered to a military unit near Neve Ur in the Beisan Valley on Friday, the army spokesman revealed here yesterday. The three crossed the border unarmed and were not carrying equipment.

They were members of the Fatah. During their subsequent interrogation it emerged that they were all on the "wanted" lists of the security forces but had succeeded in escaping into Jordan, after having been members of an undercover unit which operated and was exposed by security forces in Samaria during 1969.

# Foreign Exchange

Yesterday's rates quoted in London

Dollar	2.6071/76 per £
DM	3.1720/30 per \$
Swiss Fr.	3.8490/8510 per \$
Yen	301.80/202.30 per \$
Fine gold per ounce	\$48.35

INTEREST RATES: 3 MONTHS

DOLLAR	DM	SWISS FR.
3 1/2%	3 1/4%	1 1/4%
11 MONTHS		
6 1/2%	4 1/4%	3.30%

Supplied by Japhet Bank Ltd.

# TEL AVIV STOCKS MARKET RESUMES UPWARD SWING

TEL AVIV. — Although everybody expected a continuation of Sunday's profit-taking on the Stock Exchange yesterday, sell orders were matched by new buy orders and share prices rose again in the opening. By the variables, they had regained part or all of the loss of the previous day.

Total turnover was ILL.7m., of which ILL.6 was in the variables. The general index of share prices was up 1.32 per cent, to 253.28 points.

In cases where there was still an excess of sell orders, they were taken up quickly at slight falls. (When comparing the price list below, it should be borne in mind that the prices of the previous day represent those of the opening, which in many cases are not the basic prices for yesterday's opening.)

Israel Electric, which closed on Sunday at 72, fell 2.5 points to 69.5, but regained two points to close at 71.6 in a turnover of 129,300. I.D.E. Bankholding was unchanged at 208 (761,000 shares). Bank Hapoalim preferred, which did not fall in the variables on Sunday, lost 4.5 at the opening yesterday, but regained 3.5 in the variables (32,100). Bank Leumi rose one in the opening (108,300).
Wolfson-Clore bearer rose 0.5 in the opening and five during the session to 131 (121,500). None of the

Closing Monday, April 10, 1972

STOCKS LOWER, TRADING LIVELY

NEW YORK. — The stock market was lower in active trading yesterday. The Dow Jones was up nearly two points earlier.

Analysts attribute the slip in the industrial average primarily to a slip in Dupont, one of the heaviest weighted issues among the 30 on the Dow Jones industrial average.

Dupont said it expects to report first quarter net of about \$2 a share, up from \$1.51 a year ago. That \$2 figure was what Wall Street had been expecting, analysts said, and when the company used that figure, traders who had discounted the news quickly took profits in the issue.

Number of shares traded amounted to 19,470,000. Declining issues led advancing issues 744 to 723. The DJIA was down 4.52 points, to close at 958.08.

Addressor	28%	Dupont	17 1/2%	Litton Ind.	15 1/2%	RCA	39%
Agur	11 1/2%	East. Airlines	28%	Lockheed	22 1/2%	Rep. Steel	24
Alcoa	5 1/2%	Kodak	31 1/2%	Loews	28	Reynolds T.	7 1/2
Amer. Can.	25 1/2%	Fair Cam.	37 1/2%	Marcus	29 1/2%	Sears Roeb.	114 1/2
Amer. Mol.	7	Fair Hill	12 1/2%	Maramont	49 1/2%	Sell. Dev.	15 1/2
Ampex	34 1/2%	FD Int. Mig.	23 1/2%	Martin Star.	25 1/2%	Sperry Rand	34 1/2
Amer. T. & T.	70 1/2%	Int. Ch. Fin.	25 1/2%	McCraw	28	Steele	70 1/2
Anacosta	13 1/2%	Ford Mot.	25 1/2%	McCull. Oil	11 1/2%	Synex	2 1/2
Asarum	21 1/2%	Gen. Elec.	68 1/2%	McDon-D.	45 1/2%	Teledyne	34 1/2
Avco	28 1/2%	Gen. Elec.	68 1/2%	Min. Ind.	145 1/2%	Texas Corp.	65 1/2
Bausch & L.	32 1/2%	G. F. Corp.	25 1/2%	Monsan.	62 1/2%	Trans. Insur.	183 1/2
Beth. Ste.	32 1/2%	Gen. Insur.	26 1/2%	Motrol	25 1/2%	Trans. Int.	15 1/2
Boring Co.	24 1/2%	Glen Alden	10 1/2%	Murphy Ind.	3 1/2%	Transamerica	21 1/2
Burroughs	17 1/2%	W. T. Grace	25 1/2%	Natoma	79	Transworld	55
Brunswick	51 1/2%	G. W. Fin.	80 1/2%	Occ. Pac. C.	11 1/2%	U.S. Carbide	45 1/2
Celanese	57 1/2%	Home. Min.	22 1/2%	Oil Corp.	17 1/2%	US Smelting	29 1/2
Chrysler	18 1/2%	Int. Paper	27 1/2%	Ottis Elev.	47 1/2%	Unit. Alperl.	38 1/2
Coca-Cola	129 1/2%	Int. Paper	27 1/2%	Par. Pac.	23 1/2%	US Steel	32 1/2
Comsat	65	Int. T. & T.	36 1/2%	Penn. Centrl.	40	West. Elec.	15 1/2
Cont. Data	62 1/2%	Int. Corp.	69	Penn. Ind.	29	Woolworth	43 1/2
Corning	10 1/2%	Kenn. Copper	27 1/2%	Phil. Petrol.	38 1/2%	Xerox Co.	145 1/2
Daylin	22 1/2%	Lilly & Co.	55 1/2%	Polard	128 1/2%	Yeda	14 1/2
Dow Chem.	90 1/2%	Ling T. Vght	12 1/2%	Raytheon C.	44 1/2%	Yich Rad.	47 1/2

Supplied by Weis, Volsin & Co., Inc., members N.Y. Stock Exchange.

# 5 Hahonim groups joined kibbutzim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HANITA. — Five youth groups of the Hahonim movement immigrated during the past year and joined kibbutzim. Another nine groups are being organized abroad.

The Secretary of Hahonim, Mr. Yehuda Peleg, told *The Post* that one of the groups, now training in a Jordan Valley kibbutz, will shortly settle permanently in Kibbutz Mevo Hama, on the Golan Heights. The members are from England, Other groups are from the U.S., Britain, South Africa, South America and Australia, he said.

Another 270 Hahonim members came here during the past year for leadership training, Mr. Peleg said.

One of the opinions that has crystallized at the convention of Hahonim, being held for the past two days at this kibbutz, was that the movement must imbue a deeper Jewish-Israeli consciousness, replacing the largely emotion-based ties that Jewish youth received from their parents in the past.

A former movement secretary, Mr. Yisrael Avior, said that while in the past Hahonim had left settlement in a kibbutz up to individual members, it should now be thrown open to youngsters who do not want to commit themselves to kibbutz life too.

Most of the 170 delegates at the convention, who represent some 6,000 members in 18 countries, are in their early twenties. Many speak

# Canadian Jewish leader honoured by Ashdod

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — A city square was yesterday named here after a Canadian Jewish leader and businessman, Mr. Jacob M. Lowy, of Montreal, in recognition of the contributions he and the Canadian Jewish community have made to this city's development.

Mr. Lowy is past president of Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal in Canada and a prominent developer of industrial parks. The square which now bears his name is located at the Ashrom-Gimmel Quarter here, populated mainly by immigrants from India, and which was built partially through the contributions of the U.I.A.

Present at the naming ceremony yesterday were the Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Charles E. McLaughlin; Mayor Zvi Zilber; the Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, Rabbi Shlomo Goren, and Mr. and Mrs. Lowy.

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THE WEATHER. Forecast: Partly cloudy with occasional showers. Weather synopsis: Upper trough over the Mediterranean causing easterly rain in our region.

ARRIVALS. Author Harman Woolf, for a two-day visit to Israel to be on hand for the publication of the Hebrew edition of his recent novel 'The Winds of War'.

DEPARTURES. Mr. Moshe Neudorfer, Director of the State Revenue Administration, for South America on behalf of Israel Bonds (Swissair).

# Mapam again hits Gaza settlement

By MARK SEGAL. Jerusalem Post Political Reporter. TEL AVIV. — Mapam yesterday convened a press conference to announce it will pursue its drive against Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip until "the displaced Beduin are returned and suitably compensated."

ment on the extent of Government property in the Gaza Strip, including that made by Minister-without-Portfolio Israel Galili in the Knesset. They were satisfied that Mapam was now fighting their fight against allowing Jews to settle in the region "because we are so concerned at the fate of the Arabs."

Dismissing official claims that the fencing was needed for security reasons, they nevertheless had nothing to say about the large amounts of illegal arms found there.

DAYAN SAID INVOLVED. Mr. Graf said that the fencing decision was made by Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, O.C. Southern Command and Aluf Arye Sharon and Tal-Aluf Yitzhak Pundak, the Gaza Military governor. "They came like thieves in the night," he said.

Mr. Lishitz engaged in a long description of the sufferings of the Beduin. He charged the fencing was personally supervised by Aluf Sharon.

He denied that the maps of Government plans which they had provided the Mapam Secretariat were in any way in the "top secret" category. As to press reports that the Mapam kibbutzim acted on information supplied them by some Army officers, Mr. Lishitz said: "some of our members on army reserve duty were witnesses to what happened."

They would only stop their drive pending a put back on the same site, they said.

When discussing "dispossession," Mr. Lishitz admitted that the Beduin might also have lived on the lands of Nir-Oz in the pre-State time. Asked why their kibbutz should not then offer its land as compensation, they said in unison: "that's a different matter altogether."

Mr. Feder said that "this issue certainly does not justify our leaving the Government." Mapam would persist in its independent activity, he said. There is no contradiction whatsoever between its stand and its partnership in the Alignment with the Labour Party and in the Government coalition.

# Ja'abari wins Hebron 'primary'

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter. Hebron Mayor Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja'abari yesterday won overwhelming support at a public rally summoned to decide on the city's course of action on the Municipal elections slated for May 2 in Judea.

The rally, attended by several hundred resident eligible voters, decided that Sheikh Ja'abari should stand for re-election along with his present council. They urged that no other contestants be nominated so that the incumbents could be installed by acclamation, without the need for a vote.

Election by acclamation is possible under Jordanian law in force on the West Bank only if the incumbent council remains the sole candidates. The deadline for the official registration for nominees is this weekend.

# Phony bomb threat phoned to Arkia

LOD AIRPORT. — A bomb threat phoned into the Arkia offices here yesterday turned out to be a hoax, company officials reported.

The call reached the office during the afternoon, just after an Arkia flight had taken off from Eilat Airport. The craft was ordered to return to Eilat, where it was searched.

Another of the company's planes, en route from Tel Aviv to Eilat, landed shortly afterwards, and was also searched.

# Private sector wants out of Asher C'ttee

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Mayor Teddy Kolek and Alain Pöher (right), President of the French Senate, unveil a sign yesterday in Jerusalem naming a street in the Mekeor Baruch quarter after the late French General, Pierre Koenig.

# Street in Jerusalem named for Koenig

Jerusalem Post Reporter. On a rain-swept corner in Jerusalem yesterday, the President of the French Senate and the Mayor of Jerusalem dedicated a street named for the late French General Pierre Koenig, who had symbolized an era of happier French-Israeli relations.

Assembly President Alain Pöher headed a delegation of prominent Frenchmen, members of the France-Israel Friendship Society, who had come for the occasion. Mayor Teddy Kolek said he was happy to note that the French Ambassador, Mr. Francois Hure, was present "despite rumours of the last few days that a hope was without foundation."

This was a reference to reports that the French government has banned the joint opening of an exhibition by the Mayors of Paris and Jerusalem.

Mr. Pöher said the arrival of the delegation was proof of the friendship for Israel still prevailing in France.

# Sherman Garden in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter. The Meir Sherman Garden, which will serve as a site for open-air exhibitions in the centre of Jerusalem, was dedicated yesterday on King George Street.

The park was developed with a \$100,000 gift presented by friends of the late Mr. Sherman. It is on the site of a previous park where the annual book fair used to be held.

A work by sculptor Jean Arp entitled "The Threshold of Jerusalem" has been placed in the garden.

Mr. Sherman, former head of the Pas Company, was a member of the board of directors of the Jerusalem Foundation. The friends who contributed the funds for the park were J. Robert Fisher, Baron Edmond de Rothschild, Bernard H. Barnett, F.D. Lortcher, Joseph C. Boxenbaum, Jerry M. Sudarsky, Menasha Ben Shlomo and Philip Sporn.

# Paris' demands anger French delegation

By FRED GOLDSTEIN, Special to The Jerusalem Post. France's reported objection to the official arrangements for the forthcoming opening of the "House of France" at the Hebrew University campus yesterday incensed members of the French friendship delegation on the first day of their visit to Israel.

During the speeches that preceded the name-giving ceremony to the General Koenig Street in Jerusalem, a General de Bénouville, a Gaullist Member of the French National Assembly, Ambassador Francis Hure seated among the speakers as to whether there were any truth in the reports that the ambassador had asked that Mayor Kolek should not attend the "House of France" ceremony on April 23.

Later, after the street-naming ceremony was over, de Bénouville, Jacques Soustelle and other members of the delegation remained in heated discussion with the ambassador until rain compelled them to retire to their hotel and continue their talk in privacy.

Ambassador Hure tried to pacify his irate compatriots, who termed the démarche "out of place, preposterous" and "absurd." Tempers still ran high during the lunch offered to the delegation at the Jerusalem Municipality.

General de Bénouville, one of the first companions of De Gaulle in London and a close friend of the "Mirage" industrialist Dassault, was the most vehement. He advocated the immediate dispatch of a telegram to Prime Minister Chaban-Delemas, protesting the "insult against a friendly country."

Other members of the delegation were in favour of a protest but suggested that further information be sought.

Mr. Alain Pöher, the President of the French Senate and leader of the delegation, also expressed his amazement at such a move, which was commonly attributed by his friends to the procrastination of the French Foreign Office and to its refusal to acknowledge reality.

# Two held for attack on police headquarters

Two men were remanded for 10 budget hearings yesterday, Social days by the Jerusalem Magistrates Court yesterday, suspected of being involved in an incident outside Jerusalem-police headquarters on Friday, when smoke grenades and thunder-blasts were thrown into the courtyard. The two suspects are Eliezer Ben-Hillel and a taxi driver, Moshe Knaul.

According to Israel Radio, the pair were protesting the detention of a number of Jerusalem Black Panthers who were arrested following Thursday evening's demonstration.

Appearing before the Knesset Finance Committee at its 1972 session, he said.



This man with the stethoscope is not a physician, but a Jerusalem Water Department employee trying to pinpoint a burst underground water pipe at Eikar Wingate in Jerusalem's Talbich Quarter.

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The 'image' of Herzl through the years has grown to that of a patriarch. The cover of the January issue of the Hadassah Magazine shows him as one of his contemporaries saw him — a dashing figure, in Byronic dress, attractive to the ladies. The history of this painting of Herzl is one of the thought-provoking feature articles in the Magazine. Others include: "Arms made in Israel — but not Phantoms" and "Why some Israelis won't leave Home." Available for IL1.75 in: JERUSALEM: King David Hotel TEL AVIV: Dan Hotel HAIFA: Hadar, 15 Rehov Herzl Or order direct from BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD. P.O.B. 1109, Tel Aviv, enclosing IL3.00

# 1 killed, 3 hurt in crash near Jerusalem

One person was killed and three others seriously injured yesterday in a collision between a private car and a truck on the Ramallah-Jerusalem road.

The deceased, Yitzhak Korfeld, of Petah Tikva, was at the wheel of the car, which suddenly skidded on the wet road. It swerved to the left and crashed into a truck coming from the opposite direction.

Korfeld was killed instantly. His three passengers were taken to Hadassah Hospital in serious condition. They were: Michael Wisar, 50, of Tel Aviv; David Amar, 19, of Mishav Otzem, and Yosef Sasson, 21, of Ashkelon. (Itim)

# Unesco men here to check on science teaching

LOD AIRPORT. — A three-member delegation of Unesco scientists arrived here Sunday evening to study the progress made on the joint Israel-U.N. programme for the improvement of science teaching in this country's schools. They are Doctors Alfred Schutte, Jack Goldstein and Nahum Joel.

The project was launched two years ago, and during its first three years \$384,400 has been allocated by the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP) to the National Science Teaching Centre of Israel. The Israel Government is making a counterpart contribution of \$594,600.

The delegation, which will be here for one week, was met at the airport by Mr. J.P. Ross, Resident Representative in Israel of the UNDP. (Itim)

# Water resources course opens

HAIFA. — Students from 11 countries yesterday began the third postgraduate course in management of water resources at the Technion.

The 16 participants in the three-month course come from Thailand, Argentina, Nepal, Rumania, Spain, Brazil, Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, the Philippines, Greece and Ghana. The course is organized by the Technion, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the National Committee for the International Hydrological Decade, and Unesco.

# Ways to fight inflation in housing expedited

By DAVID LENNON. Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter. Recommendations for combating inflation in housing prices and for speeding up housing construction will be placed before the Government within a month. The recommendations will be prepared by a special committee of six Ministers and the Governor of the Bank of Israel which will hold its first meeting this morning. The committee was appointed just before Passover.

The speed with which the committee plans to make its report is the first indication that the Government is preparing new steps to stem inflation.

(The Government will probably be goaded into taking further action by the report of the Governor of the Bank of Israel, due within a week, on the growth of the means of payment by more than IL600m. over the past nine months.)

The committee on housing, headed by Housing Minister Ze'ev Sharef, includes the Ministers of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, Labour, Interior, and Absorption, and Bank of Israel Governor Sanbar.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF. The options open to the committee and on which they will probably have to make their decisions concern ways of providing immediate relief in the housing market. Most of them have already been suggested numerous times over by both experts and laymen alike, but till now the Government has failed to take action.

The three major steps which the committee may take are to allocate Government land at low prices for housing; much stricter control over the prices of fats; and reductions of taxes on building materials.

Many complaints have also been voiced, particularly by economists in the Bank of Israel, about the Government policy of only selling public housing after the homes are completed. It is possible that the committee will advocate that people getting public housing be assigned

# Lod porters remanded for taking bakshish

LOD AIRPORT. — Two porters here were remanded on Sunday for 10 days each on suspicion of swindling a couple of Arab tourists out of \$50.

According to the police, the men, whose names were not given, had offered to help the tourists clear their baggage through customs. After they had done so, they asked the tourists for \$50.

The tourists, former residents of Nablius now living in the U.S., paid them the money, under the impression that they were genuine customs agents earning a little bakshish on the side.

When the visitors arrived in Nablius and told their relatives of the incident, the latter immediately complained to the police. The two men were traced with the aid of a taxi driver who identified them in a police line-up. The police said the pair still had the \$50. (Itim)

# Same cheese dearer in new package

TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is checking into complaints that Tauva exploited a switch to new packaging to raise cheese prices. Tauva cream cheese with a nine per cent fat content is no longer available in paper wrapping but is now being marketed in plastic cups at 50 agorot per 250 grams.

The same amount of cheese used to sell for 45 agorot.

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Some of the more than 2,000 outgoing passengers of El Al who were left stranded by the sudden strike. Above, they are shown lined up at the ticket counters of other airlines at Lod Airport, where El Al tried to get them seats.

# Prisoner, 18, kills self in lock-up

TEL AVIV. — An 18-year-old detainee in the police lock-up at Abu Kabir committed suicide in his cell on Sunday evening. The man, Rahamin Kardi, of Kiryat Malachi, had been sentenced earlier in the day to 15 months' imprisonment for burglary and was to have appeared in court again yesterday to answer charges on other felonies.

Kardi's body was discovered by a prison guard making his evening rounds. How he killed himself was not disclosed.

"Itim" reports that Kardi, who had a record of previous convictions, threatened in court that he would kill himself rather than sit in jail because "I can't stand it. They hit me and do trecent things to me."

# Moroccans press to close gap

Jerusalem Post Reporter. TEL AVIV. — The World Convention of Moroccan Jews, which ended last week in Tel Aviv, asked the authorities here to consider closing the social gap "a primary task, comparable to defence and immigration."

Mr. Shaul Ben Simhon, who has been elected head of the World Federation of Moroccan Jews, told the press here yesterday that "we transmitted the resolution to Prime Minister Golda Meir. She said she was in favour of closing the social gap, but insisted that security must come first."

The convention considered that the present electoral system handicapped new immigrants, and suggested that a constituency system be adopted. "If reform is difficult to achieve at present, increasing the size of the Knesset to 150 would give leaders of the non-represented groups a seat in parliament," Mr. Ben Simhon said.

# Nation's guards threaten strike

TEL AVIV. — The National Union of Watchmen has intimated it will hold a warning strike on April 23, to protest refusal by Lod Airport management to negotiate a new agreement with guards there.

The guards, employed by the Hashimira Company, claim there are "special conditions" of work at the airport, and they are therefore entitled to extra remuneration.

A spokesman for the Transport Ministry told The Jerusalem Post there can be no dispute between the guards and the airport management since they are not employed by the airport. The watch at the airport is awarded to a company by public tender — in the case won by Hashimira — and the airport pays the company a fixed rate. If the workers have a dispute, the spokesman said, it is with the company employing them or with the Histadrut — not with the Transport Ministry or the airport.

# Option taken on third jumbo

LOD AIRPORT. — El Al has taken an option on the purchase of a third Boeing 747 jumbo jet, and will recommend its purchase to the Government.

The recommendation is included in the company's development plans for the next five to 10 years, which will be presented to the Cabinet in a few weeks. The option, taken by El Al's President, Mordechai Ben-Ari, in March, calls for the decision to be made by May 15. The jumbo jet will cost \$36m., with an additional \$4m. for spare parts.

Forecasts for 1972-73, based on a recent study by the Boeing Company, indicate that 80 per cent of all transatlantic passengers will prefer to travel by jumbo; in 1971, 70 per cent of all transatlantic passengers flew by the 747. (Itim)

Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel. The 36th General Convention opens tomorrow, Wednesday, April 12, at 8.15 p.m. in Beit Hamehandes, 200 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv. Opening ceremony: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1972, FROM 8.15 p.m. Chairman of the Session: Architect ARYE SHARON, Chairman of the Association. The Association towards the Future: Eng. ELHANAN PELES, Director-General of the Association. Address on behalf of the Government: Mr. YOSEF ALMOGI, Minister of Labour. Address on behalf of the Histadrut: Mr. YITZHAK BEN-AHARON, Secretary-General of the Histadrut. Address on behalf of the Technion: Eng. ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, President of the Technion. The status of the engineer in Israel: Eng. YESHAYAHU LAVIE, Director-General, Ministry of Defence. THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1972, from 8 a.m. Election of the Convention's Presidency, of the Permanent Committee and the Mandates Committee: General Discussions Election of institutions Resolutions MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION ARE INVITED

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